"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; lower temperature; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,639. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

U-BOATS DESTROY 2 HOSPITAL SHIPS; KILL 15 GERMANS

Donegal and Lanfranc Are Sunk Without Warning, 75 Men in All Perishing.

PRUSSIANS RUSH FOR BOATS

Beg on Their Knees to be Saved as British Wounded Stand at Attention, Singing.

MARKINGS BEING REMOVED

England Abandons Prescribed Insignia Which Now Only Make the Ships Plainer Targets.

LONDON, April 22.—The British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranc, with many wounded aboard, have been torpedoed without warning. They were sunk on April 17. Of those on the Donegal, twenty-nine wounded men and twelve of the crew are missing.

The Lanfranc carried German wounded as well as British. Of those aboard, nineteen British and fifteen Germans are believed to have perished.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Andrew Bonar Law, announced on April 19, in the House of Commons, that there had recently been further losses of British hospital ships, which would be published soon.

The story of the sinking of the Lanfranc will rank with the undying histories of the Brinkenhead and Tyndareus, according to a British officer. The British soldiers stood at attention while the ship was slowly sinking beneath them. Their conduct was in marked contrast to that of the Prussian guardsmen aboard, who in the moment of danger rushed for the lifeboats.

Prussian Guardsmen in Panic.

"The Lanfranc was attacked by a submarine about 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening," said the officer. "The crash shook the liner violently, the explosion sending splinters of wood and glass flying in all directions. Within a few minutes the engines stopped and the vessel seemed to be sinking rapidly, but to our surprise she steadied herself, and after a while remained motionless. We had aboard prisoners of the Prussian Guard and many British wounded, including some serious cases.

"The moment the torpedo struck, the Prussians made a mad rush for the lifeboats. When they were ordered to wait their turn, many showed cowardice by dropping on their knees and imploring pity.

"The crew and staff went to their posts. The stretcher cases were lowered first to the boats. Meanwhile, in response to distress calls many vessels came hurrying to our assistance. Even while wounded and helpless Tommies lay unaided in their cots, the cowardly prisoners made another attempt and managed to crowd into a lifeboat, which, however, toppled over directly it was lowered. Then they fought with each other to reach another boat containing some gravely wounded.

Wounded Show Bravery.

"I shall never forget the behavior of our own lads. They tried to stand at attention, crippled as they were, while the graver cases were being looked after. The crew and staff remained at their posts until the last man was taken off. Some doffed their garments and threw them to those in the lifeboats wanting warm clothing, and in the midst of the distress and tragedy our men were able to strike up some popular ditties."

Today the Secretary of the Admiralty issued the following statement:

"On the evening of April 17 the steamships Donegal and Lanfranc, while transporting wounded to British ports, were torpedoed without warning. The Donegal carried slightly wounded cases—all British. Of these, twenty-nine men, as well as twelve of the crew, are missing and are presumed to have been drowned.

"The Lanfranc, in addition to 234 wounded British officers and men, carried 167 German prisoners, a medical personnel of 52, and a crew of 123. Of these, the following are missing and are presumed to have been drowned: Two wounded British officers, eleven wounded British, other ranks; one Royal Army Medical Corps Staff, five of the crew, five wounded German officers, and ten wounded Germans, other ranks.

"One hundred and fifty-two wounded German prisoners were rescued by British patrol vessels at the imminent risk of being themselves torpedoed.

Markings Invited Attack.

"Owing to the German practice of sinking hospital ships at sight and to the fact that distinctive marking and lighting of such vessels render them more conspicuous targets for German submarines, it has become no longer possible to distinguish our hospital ships in the customary manner. One of these two ships, therefore, though carrying wounded, was not in any way outwardly distinguished as a hospital ship. The distinctive markings of the other had not yet been removed. Both were provided with an escort for protection.

"The illegal and inhuman submarine warfare which Germany has waged upon merchant shipping has for some time been openly adopted against hospital ships flying the Red Cross flag and otherwise acting in complete conformity with the requirements of The Hague convention. This culmination of savagery has brought the world face to face with a situation that is without parallel in civilized warfare. It has not justification in any conceivable distortion of international law, nor in the most brutal creed of necessity.

"The British Government, in considering fully the measures to be adopted in these circumstances, have had in review the entire facts on which the German Government claims to have acted. These may be recapitulated

Continued on Page 2.

Big Explosion Reported in Wilhelmshaven Harbor

AMSTERDAM, Monday, April 23, (via London.)—A terrific explosion occurred in Wilhelmshaven Harbor on Friday, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. Damage was caused for many miles around.

Wilhelmshaven, second only in importance to Kiel as a German war harbor, is on the North Sea coast of Prussia, thirty-three miles northwest of Bremen.

GERMAN WARSHIPS BOMBARD CALAIS

Enemy Airmen Also Bomb Dunkirk—Civilians Victims in Both Places.

BERLIN VIEW OF DOVER RAID

British "Outpost Vessel" Destroyed and a "Scouting Ship" Torpedoed.

CALAIS, Saturday, April 21, (via Paris, April 22.)—German torpedo-boat destroyers today fired 100 shells in the region of Calais. Some civilians were killed. Twelve persons were slightly wounded.

PARIS, April 22.—The War Office announced this afternoon that German airplanes bombarded the port of Dunkirk last night. The statement follows:

Last night German airplanes dropped several bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three persons were slightly wounded. The material damage was insignificant.

LONDON, April 22.—The German official statement describing the recent naval raids in the English Channel says that a British outpost vessel off Dover was destroyed, that a British scouting vessel was sunk by a torpedo, and that several others were heavily damaged and one probably sunk.

The German statement also says that as no enemy warships were encountered south of the Thames, the German destroyers had to be content with bringing in some prisoners from merchantmen. The Germans admit the loss of two of their destroyers.

With respect to this statement the British Admiralty says that no British vessels of any sort were sunk or even seriously damaged, and that the Germans captured only three men of an abandoned barge.

The text of the German statement follows:

German light forces on Friday night advanced in the eastern Channel and toward the mouth of the Thames. The fortresses of Dover and Calais were effectively taken under fire at short range, with altogether 650 shots. An outpost vessel met off Dover was destroyed.

When, on the return, no other enemy was sighted, portions of our forces, under command of Captain Gautier, turned back and cruised back again toward the outlet of the Channel. They encountered thereby, east of Dover, a group of a number of British destroyers and scouting vessels. Sharp engagements at the closest range occurred.

One enemy scouting ship was sunk by a torpedo, and several others were heavily damaged by artillery hits, and one was probably sunk.

Of our torpedo boats the G-85 and G-42 have not returned from these engagements, and must be considered lost. All the other vessels returned undamaged, without losses.

Portions of our forces which pushed forward south of the Thames mouth met no enemy war vessels, and could only bring in some prisoners of merchantmen.

The British Admiralty appends to this communication the following:

The statements contained in the foregoing official report are not in accordance with the facts. No British vessels of any sort were sunk, or even seriously damaged. The only British force that came into contact with the five German destroyers was composed of two destroyers' leaders, with the results already published, (two German destroyers, and possibly three, sunk; 10 German officers and 108 men saved.)

The inferences implied in the German message that the enemy was anxious for an encounter with our patrols is not borne out, from the fact that the engagement lasted only a few minutes, after which the remnant of the enemy made off at high speed and owed their escape to the darkness.

With regard to the last paragraph in the German communiqué, the sole result of the German raid appears to have been the capture of three men of the crew of the barge Ivernia, which was found abandoned.

Reynolds's Weekly Newspaper says that at Dover 28 German and 22 British dead lie in the Market Hall. The crowds hooted the German survivors from the sunken destroyers when they landed, on account of the sinking of hospital ships by German submarines.

AMERICANS CLOSING MISSIONS IN TURKEY

Robert College and Bible House to Cease Work—Colony Leaving Constantinople.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, (via London.)—A dispatch from Constantinople, dated yesterday, received by the Politische Correspondens says that Robert College and the Bible House and its branches are being closed and that the members of the American colony are preparing to leave the Turkish capital.

A Constantinople telegram sent via Berlin states that, owing to the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and the United States, which heretofore has protected enemy nationals, Holland has assumed protection of Russian, British, and French interests, while Spain will look after Italian, Rumanian, Montenegrin, and Sweden will protect American and Serbian nationals.

Robert College was founded by the late Christopher R. Robert of New York. The college was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1894, its corporate name being "The Trustees of Robert College of Constantinople." Bible House is the headquarters of the Levant Agency of the American Bible Society, and also is used as the business offices for the Turkey and Balkan Missions of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

WAR-MAD PASTOR A SUICIDE AFTER KILLING 2 WOMEN

Murders Wife and Her Mother and Wounds Sister-in-Law, Following Long Argument.

THE WOMEN ALL GERMANS

Rev. Dr. Berry, an American, Often Inflamed by Family's Support of the Kaiser.

SPARES SLEEPING CHILDREN

Pistol Bought Under Pretext That It Was Needed in His Duties as a Home Guard.

In a frenzy born of his belief that the Almighty has decreed the extermination of all Prussians, and intensified by frequent quarrels in which the women of his family, all of them natives of Germany, persisted in taking the side of the Kaiser, the Rev. Dr. Robert Frederick Berry, an American, pastor of Armour Villa Park Chapel, yesterday morning murdered his wife and his mother-in-law, wounded his sister-in-law, and killed himself at the family home, in Yonkers. The dead women are Mrs. Christina Bahr, 72, the mother-in-law, and Mrs. Matilda Berry, 55, the wife.

Dr. Berry, though one extra bullet remained in the pistol he used, made no attempt to harm his three young daughters, asleep until shots and screams aroused them. Beside his body was found a crumpled sheet of paper, across which he had scrawled the two words "insane Prussians." The police and Coroner are convinced that discussions of the war led to the tragedy, since Miss Caroline Bahr, the clergyman's sister-in-law and the sole surviving adult, herself shot through the left hand, admitted that the family had argued the question from 7 o'clock Saturday evening until nearly 5 Sunday morning, and confessed, they say, that the women had been wont to exasperate Berry, when he already had become enraged in such wrangles, by switching suddenly to voluble discussion among themselves in German, which he could not understand. The pastor's young daughters, Caroline, 10; Matilda, 9, and Eva, 6, added testimony of frequent rows ever since the outbreak of the European war, each of which found the womenfolk of the family ranged on one side and the clergyman, a member of the local Home Defense League and an ardent patriot, on the other. At least one such quarrel since the United States became a belligerent led to the minister slapping his wife.

Long Mentally Ill.

From Brooklyn, where Dr. Berry several times filled a pulpit while he was living in Wilton, Conn., where he had been made to resign his charge because of eccentricities, and from other places came testimony last night that pictured Dr. Berry as an efficient pastor, but as being in his private life anything from "peculiar" to the victim of serious nervous disorders. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, who had known the suicide many years, was among those who understood he had suffered from real mental illness.

Something of the bitterness which had been distilled by recurring disagreements in the household was learned from 9-year-old Matilda, who said that just a few days ago an altercation between her parents ended in rage and tears when the preacher suddenly slapped his wife's face hard and often.

It was just about then that one of the women found, under napery in a sideboard drawer, at the family home at 390 Rossmore Avenue, in the Bronx Manor section of Yonkers, a five-chambered pistol, fully loaded. Demands were made upon Dr. Berry for an explanation. The preacher said because of his connection with the Home Defense League, the Yonkers contingent of which he helped to organize, he had just procured the weapon. But little Matilda told Coroner George Engle yesterday that though she kept scared silence at the time, she had seen the pistol long before and knew that her father did not buy it when he said he did.

In the events leading directly up to the tragedy, investigators yesterday found more than a hint that foreboding of something dreadful about to happen had disturbed and deranged the little household. The exact nature of the quarrel that kept the four principals bickering until daylight no one learned, though it was found to have concerned the right and wrong of the war, and to have embraced such topics as the morality of ruthless U-boat operations and the duty of dwellers in America whose sympathies lay with this nation's enemies.

At any rate, the preacher's violent temper when exhaustion at last terminated the bickering, coupled with the recent attack on his wife, and the fact that he was known to have the pistol, led his wife to forsake her usual bedroom and to retire to a back room on the second floor, occupied also by her mother and her sister.

In an attic nursery the three little girls, all pajama clad, lay asleep at 7 o'clock in the morning, when the pastor arose at the normal time for him to prepare for his Sunday duties at the Congregationalist Chapel, which had been his charge since it was built last October.

Dies Without Awakening.

Mrs. Bahr and her unmarried daughter lay asleep in a double bed. The preacher's wife had just arisen from a

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U-Boat Submerges With 19 Prisoners on Deck; Five Americans Imperilled, But All Are Saved

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The lives of five Americans were endangered when a German submarine on whose deck they were standing, with fourteen other "prisoners," suddenly submerged, leaving them floundering in the sea trying to reach a lifeboat. An hour later they were picked up by a British patrol boat. It was the appearance of this patrol boat that caused the submarine to submerge rather than risk capture or sinking.

The facts regarding the action of the German submarine were contained in a statement by the State Department tonight. The name of the freight steamer which the submarine attacked and from which nineteen men were taken, was not made public. The department's statement read:

"A consular dispatch to the Department of State reports the sinking of a freight steamer which was attacked by a German submarine a few days ago. The vessel was attacked without warning. A torpedo passed astern, missing the ship, and twenty minutes later the submarine commenced shelling from four miles astern. The freighter did not stop, and the submarine overhauled her in half an hour. During that period fifteen shots were fired, the last from a distance of 100 yards. The vessel stopped and the crew took to boats. The last shell, apparently shrapnel, was aimed at the port boat, and exploded ten feet above it, wounding three of the occupants, one of them an American. None was serious.

"The submarine placed the vessel's crew of nineteen on deck, using the ship's boat to send a bombing party aboard. The German sailors threw overboard from the lifeboat the provisions, water, effects, and sail kept there.

"An Admiralty patrol boat appeared and the submarine submerged, with nineteen men on deck, leaving them to struggle in the sea to reach their lifeboat. An hour later they were picked up by the patrol. Five Americans were on board.

"The weather was rough, with choppy sea and brisk northwesterly wind. The merchantman carried no gun, but had, and used, wireless. The master of the boat was detained on board the submarine."

British Push on Nearer to Cambrai; Germans Told of "Victory" on Aisne

Haig's Troops Close in on Havrincourt Wood and Take Part of Village.

LONDON, April 22.—The British troops south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road are pushing forward slowly toward Marcoing, a town of some importance which serves as an outpost to Cambrai on the southwest. The War Office announces tonight that the British have captured the southern portion of the village of Trescault, about four and one-half miles from Marcoing and about double that distance from Cambrai. The importance of this advance, however, lies in the fact that the British have now surrounded the Havrincourt Wood on three sides. This wooded district, lying on high ground, represents a formidable natural barrier. It is expected that the Germans will be forced to evacuate the wood, falling back on the village of Havrincourt.

The British also gained ground today west and northwest of Lens, particularly between the village of Loos and Lens. Three counterattacks in this region were repulsed.

The text of this evening's statement follows:

Our troops have made further progress east of the Havrincourt Wood and have carried the southern portion of Trescault Village.

Sharp fighting occurred throughout the day southeast of Loos. We gained further ground in this area and captured some prisoners.

There was considerable activity in the air yesterday, and much fighting, in which four German machines were brought down and six driven down out of control. In addition, a hostile machine was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our airplanes are missing.

The afternoon statement says:

On the north bank of the Scarpe the ground gained yesterday east of Fampoux was secured during the night.

Fighting continues in our favor west and northwest of Lens, where our troops again made progress, capturing prisoners and machine guns. Three counterattacks upon our new positions in this neighborhood were repulsed.

FRENCH BEAT BACK CHAMPAGNE ATTACKS

Germans Try in Vain to Wrest Dominating Hills From Their Opponents.

PARIS, April 22.—The Germans launched several severe counterattacks today against heights in Western Champagne captured last week by the French. The enemy's attention was devoted particularly to the capture of Mont Haut, the dominating position in all this region. The German efforts resulted in some sharp fighting, but the French held all their positions, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

General Nivelle's troops gained more ground during the night at the western end of the Soissons-Rheims front. The artillery was active at several places in this sector. South of St. Quentin the guns of both sides continue their bombardment without intermission.

The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

Between the Somme and the Oise very active artillery fighting took place during the course of the day south of St. Quentin and north of Urvillers. Between Soissons and Rheims the artillery actions were intermittent in various sectors. The enemy violently bombarded Rheims, especially the quarters in which the Cathedral is located.

In Champagne the day was marked by a series of enemy attacks on the heights which we hold on the Massif of Moronvilliers. A violent attack directed against Mont Haut was entirely checked after a spirited engagement. Our machine gun fire and counterattacks inflicted sanguinary losses on the enemy.

A German battalion reported about 5 o'clock this afternoon northwest of Mont Haut was caught by our fire and dispersed, leaving dead on the ground. Another attempt against a height further to the east was likewise repulsed.

On April 21 three German airplanes were brought down.

The afternoon statement says:

In the region south of St. Quentin the artillery bombardment was continued rather violently during the night. Between the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames we made new progress to the north of Nancy and Jouy. There was grenade fighting in the region of Hurtebise.

In the Champagne there were

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Correspondent of Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger Describes "Defeat" of the French.

By KARL ROSNER.

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The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger Dispatches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GERMAN GREAT HEADQUARTERS, April 22, (via Berlin and London.)—After a week of incomparably wrathful onslaughts the German front still stands unshaken although covered with bruises and pools of blood, on the Aisne and in Champagne, a guarantee that since the enemy did not succeed in the first two days of this gigantic battle, when their valor and vigor were fresh, in breaking the German lines they never will succeed hereafter.

The German military leadership saw fit to remove the fighting line from Conde, where a hostile onslaught was made from two directions with unparalleled vehemence against the German projecting position. It was the principle of saving German blood as much as possible that actuated headquarters in ordering the recurvation of this limited stretch between Condé and Vailly, which only served as a battering ram as long as the Germans were in a position to cause the French woeful losses. This object accomplished, they retired to the Siegfried position, prepared long beforehand.

I was with the troops operating here during the first two days of the battle, and watched with my own eyes the gigantic efforts made to turn the Siegfried position, defense works of incomparable strength. In front of this Siegfried wall and behind the above-named abandoned positions the battle continues to rage for the possession of the hills of the Chemin des Dames, on a stretch of about ten kilometers between Cerny and Craonne, which is like a sea of blood and fighting men. Onslaughts are followed by counterattacks, while the artillery fire of both sides seems to block the communication lines for reserves and munitions. The Germans have repulsed hostile assaults at Cerny and Braye, made many prisoners, and captured machine guns. The battle never ceases around the sugar factory of Cerny. Innumerable French onslaughts on Craonne were futile, every one of them. They came in dense masses; only thin lines floated back. At one point near Craonne they succeeded in entering the German trenches, but a rapid counterattack cleared the whole field within vision.

East of Craonne up to the vicinity of Berry-au-Bac the French were content with artillery fire and only beyond Rheims has the battle again assumed the character of man-to-man fighting. The hottest here was the fight around Brimont, which it was the task of one French division, together with two Russian brigades, to capture. Five times in the course of the afternoon and evening these human battering rams were thrown against Brimont; five times they retreated, shattered, dispersed, and defeated. The hills of Brimont and the old fort are still held strongly by the Germans.

In Champagne there was bitter fighting along the old Roman roadway between Rheims and the Suippe, the ruins of Auberive being evacuated by the Germans. At Prosnes the French made a particularly fierce attack with the evident intention of gaining the northern hills. They never got near them.

After five days of the most sanguinary struggle it is quite clear that those divisions on which France set all hopes are tired and bled to death. With inferior reserves the French will never accomplish where their best troops failed. There is no denying the great German victory.

KAISER APPLAUDS HIS SON.

Praises Particularly His Leadership in the Battle of the Aisne.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, (via London.)—An official dispatch from Berlin says that Emperor William has sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince:

"The troops of all the German tribes under your command, with steel-hard determination and strongly led, have brought to failure the great French attempt to break through on the Aisne and in Champagne. There also the infantry again has to bear the brunt, and thanks to the indefatigible assistance of the artillery and other arms has accomplished great things in its death-defying perseverance and irresistible attacks. Convey my and the Fatherland's thanks to the leaders and men.

"The battle on the Aisne and in Champagne is not yet over, but all who

Continued on Page 2.

CHEERING THOUSANDS GREET BALFOUR; ALL WASHINGTON OUT FOR WELCOME; HERE NOT TO SUGGEST BUT TO INFORM US

British Commission to Wait on Our Initiative; Expect Wilson to Direct Trend of Conferences

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It has become evident that the British Commission, aside from any technical aid it may tender to this country, has come over for a general and broad understanding of the whole American point of view, without as yet having outlined a specific program in its own mind. The Commissioners express a keen desire to understand the fundamental American policy, to learn at first hand for what exact ends the country is fighting, and to weigh the measure of American co-operation and support.

In a sense, the United States represents an element of uncertainty to the Entente Powers. The long months of diplomatic controversy over allied policies and of doubt about American reaction to German autocracy have made officials of the nations anxious to come together for personal conferences of the most general nature. It is also fully realized abroad that the United States, while dedicated to the immediate task of crushing German militarism, may have somewhat different views about trade policies during the war and afterward, the treatment of neutrals, the basis of a just peace, and plans for the world reconstruction to follow.

It is thought probable, therefore, that the direction which the conferences are to take will be given largely by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing and that the British delegates will gladly welcome whatever lead is given them. In that way, it is thought, they can best obtain the American viewpoint and harmonize any allied policies which seem inconsistent with America's ideas.

STOCKHOLM CROWD SHOUTS 'REPUBLIC!'

Hunger Demonstration Inspires Swedish Authorities with Fear of Revolt.

BIG FOOD CREDIT VOTED

Lower House Passes an Appropriation of $29,900,000 for Purchase of Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—According to the Stockholm correspondent of the Politiken, yesterday's hunger demonstration before the Riksdag Building in the Swedish capital was markedly revolutionary in character, members of the crowd interrupting the speeches of the officials who tried to calm them with cries of "Republic!" and "Revolution!"

The first fruits of the demonstration were the voting on Saturday evening by the lower house of a credit of 115,000,000 kroner (about $29,900,000) for the purchase of food supplies.

The demonstrators tried at first to force an entrance into the Parliament Building, but were met by three Socialist members, who exhorted them to stay outside, as Mr. Branting, the leader of the party in the lower house, would speak to them in a few minutes.

While the crowd awaited the coming of Branting, a Socialist editor named Karlsson made a speech explaining that the demonstration was impromptu and was made in the name of the whole labor population, to demand a more efficient rationing policy. The laborer, he said, was entitled to a larger allowance of bread, and the Government ought to lower the maximum prices of potatoes and coal. All exports of meat, he continued, should be stopped, and an agreement concluded with England.

A committee of three members was elected by the crowd to confer with the Government party leaders. All were prominent merchants of the city.

Mr. Branting, who now appeared, was greeted with loud cheers. He said that the declaration made by Premier Swartz was satisfactory, and that with the abolition of secret deliberations on the food policy, which had now been assured, with the Government acting in collaboration with Parliament, and with the agreement with England concluded, conditions would not be hopeless. The debate in the House and this great demonstration had proved that the people were in earnest. Democracy had gained a victory when Hammarskjold withdrew from the Premiership, and this victory would be followed by others. Finally Mr. Branting proposed cheers for a new Sweden, in which the people should be masters in their own house.

Then Mayor Limdhagen made a speech the crowd being for the most part quiet, but now and then raising shouts of "Republic!" "Revolution!"

When Mr. Branting urged the people to disperse they sang the "International," and complied with his request.

The demonstration caused a great sensation in Stockholm, rumors spreading that a revolt had taken place and that many persons had been wounded by the troops. Although these rumors were immediately contradicted, the population remained in a state of excitement, and the events of the day occasioned increasing fear of serious demonstrations on May 1. The police and military authorities seem nervous. All military leaves of absence have been revoked, and the troops on duty in the city have been reinforced. It is reported that machine guns have been placed in position to command the city. The royal palace is carefully guarded, and on May 1 midshipmen from the War Academy will be stationed there as a special guard.

Fresh Demonstrations Expected.

LONDON, April 22.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen regarding the workers' demonstration before the Swedish Parliament in Stockholm on Saturday while the food situation was being discussed, the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Throughout the delivery of the speeches in the Riksdag the crowds outside were quiet, but occasional cries for a republic and a revolution were to be heard. This demonstration has caused an enormous sensation in Stockholm and rumors of a revolution are persistently circulating throughout the country. Fresh demonstrations of a far more serious character are expected on May 1. The royal castle is being strictly guarded by a corps of marine infantry."

GERMAN SOCIALIST BID FOR PEACE

Overtures Made to Pacifists in Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies.

DEMAND REFORM AT HOME

Military Control of Munition Factories as Result of Strike Is Imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 22, (via London.)—The resolution of the General Committee of the German Social Democracy, reported yesterday, which was designed to encourage the peace faction in the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, was preceded by a discussion of several hours. Many orators expressed the opinion that the cause of democracy had received a severe blow by the United States entering the war, and thus lending support to the reactionary argument that democracies are by no means free from the lust of conquest, and are likely to be swayed at any time by megalomania demagogic.

Scheidemann added that not too much must be hoped of revolutionary Russia, either, because Scheides and Kerenski were not the only men in power. The Milukoffs and Guchkoffs insisted on the prosecution of the war to accomplish their boundless war aims.

"The Russian revolution has become very annoying to the English Government," Scheidemann continued, "because it has turned out quite different from what London hoped. To draw a comparison between German and Russian conditions is impossible. For the same reason it is out of the question to follow the Russian example. Despite the uncertainty of the revolutionary achievement I can assure you that Milukoff will not be able to prolong the war until he has reached his utopian war aims. There is not the slightest doubt that the revolution has really brought us near peace. Branting's going to Petrograd I admit seems impenetrable.

"We sought connection with neutral and with Russian Socialists, but the press made it very difficult. Our efforts are in the direction of a general peace. If we find that impossible, we shall naturally accept a separate peace, but one must not be too optimistic. It may become necessary to publish a reply to the resolution of the Council of the Russian Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies which shall leave no doubt as to our standpoint."

Finally Scheidemann very severely criticised recent strikes, which, he said, were the greatest danger to an early peace, being bound to resuscitate the Entente's hopes, and thus prolonging the war. "Even the Russian revolutionary Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee demanded that munition work be continued as long as the war lasts," he concluded.

Demand a Free Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Vorwärts publishes the speeches delivered at a meeting of the committee of the majority Socialists' party. In these speeches there is a great deal of vague peace talk and much bitter feeling is shown toward the minority in the Socialist organization. The speech of Herr Hennig, representing Halle on the committee, is perhaps the most interesting. He showed that in the ranks of the majority all was not well.

"Our comrades say they supported the Government in the matter of the defense of the country," he said, "but we have not been clear up to now as to what that meant in such a war as this. We believed in national defense, such as that of Switzerland, to protect us against attack. We did not intend to support full-blown militarism."

This speaker met with no little support, and also drew severe criticism upon himself.

"If we German Socialists were only united, what great things that would mean now!" exclaimed Herr Auer of South Bavaria. "That we split is lamentable."

Other speakers thought strikes would have occurred despite the reduced bread ration, and one of them asked pointedly what the party would do if the new orientation went on lines which the party wished, and in that case how were the powers that be to be influ-

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GREETING SURPRISES VISITOR

"It Has All Been Very Moving," Mr. Balfour's Comment on Welcome.

CAPITAL GAY WITH FLAGS

Mounted Troops Guard the Distinguished Guest in Parade Through the Streets.

TO SEE PRESIDENT TODAY

Secrecy of Plans Enabled Special Train to Pass Through New York Unnoticed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—America and Britain clasped hands today and gave heartfelt meaning to their yet unwritten compact to make the world safe for democracy. It was an inspiring occasion and Washington rose to it with a fervor that lacked nothing either of patriotism or hospitality. There was no flaw in the welcome that the capital extended, officially and personally, to Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, and those who came with him as envoys of an appreciative nation across the seas.

At 3:10 o'clock this afternoon there was a stir in a great crowd of waiting people at the east end of the rotunda of the Washington Union Station. At the open train gate appeared a tall, slender man of 70, with silvery gray hair and drooping mustache. His face wore an eager, genial smile as he stepped vigorously forward. At his right was Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States; at his left, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State. Hats came off and the crowd cheered with spontaneous enthusiasm as he passed through the lane of police to the President's room at the opposite side of the station.

The distinguished visitor was Mr. Balfour. No guest of the nation had ever received a more cordial or wholehearted welcome at the American capital, a welcome all the more emphatic because of its lack of formal premeditation.

Great Throng Cheers.

The concourse of the station was packed with people, and as Mr. Balfour and his party left the building to enter the motors waiting to carry them to the quarters provided for them they were confronted by thousands of people in the plaza outside. And how the crowd cheered! All along Massachusetts Avenue, and out Sixteenth Street to the Franklin MacVeagh residence, which has been reserved for the use of the head of the British Commissioners and his personal staff, although the route the party would take had not been announced, the streets were lined with people waiting to greet him, and he and his escort passed to an accompaniment of automobile horns, cheers, and waving flags. The Union Jack was flying with the Stars and Stripes from windows and from the hoods of motor cars at the curb along the whole route.

It was obvious that Mr. Balfour was taken by surprise at his reception. Indeed, even Washington's official circle had not expected so generous an outburst of feeling. As the nation's guest drove rapidly through the crowded streets his face was pressed against the window of the limousine in which he, Secretary Lansing, and Colonel W. W. Harts, the President's aid, were riding. There was a slight flush of surprise and pleasure on his cheeks, and always a ready and animated smile on his lips.

"It has all been very moving, very moving," he told a member of his party—and Mr. Balfour does not often use superlatives. The American people greeted him as a personal guest, and it was with genuine emotion and not the suave politeness of diplomacy that he responded.

There could have been no better earnest of the spirit in which the representatives of the American and British peoples will meet through the conferences which are to decide the means of co-operation to attain their common democratic objects. To many persons here today it seemed as if most if not all the bars of misunderstanding and distrust, which tradition has established between the two great English-speaking democracies for so many years, fell to the side in today's welcome. Tomorrow the work of the commission will begin, but it will begin auspiciously in the spirit of today.

Greeted by Secretary Lansing.

Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk, and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department, and Colonel Harts were the American officials who met the British party at the train today. The British Ambassador and Colville Barclay, the Counselor of the British Embassy, and the other members of the Embassy staff were also there. They, with Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, and Lieut. Col. Robert E. L. Michie, who met the British party at Vanceboro, Me., the International boun-

...yesterday, and accompanied them to Washington on the special train, drove with the party to the quarters which they will occupy in Washington.

Two troops of cavalry from Fort Myer, Virginia, in command of Lieut. Col. Fenton, were drawn up outside the station to hold back the expectant crowd, and escorted the party to the residence reserved for Mr. Balfour. Swarms of police and Secret Service men were everywhere in evidence to take precaution against any possible danger to the British visitors, and the MacVeagh house will be guarded by troops as long as the party remains here. A big crowd was waiting there when the procession arrived, and remained for some time after the machines which brought the nation's guests had driven away, reluctant to miss any slight chance to get a glimpse of Mr. Balfour.

Flags of Nations Entwined.

The house is a short distance north of the French Embassy. On the opposite side of the street, nearer is the Spanish Embassy, and adjoining that the residence of Counselor Polk of the State Department. A huge union jack was flying from the front of the MacVeagh residence and above it the American and British colors were entwined together. The tricolor was flying from the French Embassy as the party passed, and from Mr. Polk's residence the three flags of America, Great Britain, and France flew together. The route out Massachusetts Avenue took the visitors past the German Embassy building, now silent and deserted.

The late afternoon was spent by Mr. Balfour in resting from his long journey. He dined tonight at the British Embassy, but retired early. Tomorrow the official conferences will begin with a visit in the morning to the State Department and the White House, where Mr. Balfour will meet the President.

Geoffrey Butler, a member of the British party, who has been in charge of publicity at the Foreign Office in London, met a group of newspaper men late this afternoon to tell of the trip and indicate something of the purposes of the commission.

Mr. Balfour, he said, felt that it should be understood that the British Commission was not here to give unasked for advice or suggestions to the American Government. The commission came in a thoroughly receptive mood, he said, and if the American people felt that they would like to learn something of the mistakes which England had made and of the way in which she had tried to correct those mistakes, the British visitors would be very ready to give them the benefit of their experience. For this purpose, he explained, they had brought with them a staff of experts on practically every phase of modern warfare. This information they are ready to put at the service of America in whatever way the United States Government wishes.

Proposes No Course of Action.

Asked if the commission had any specific diplomatic instructions, Mr. Butler said that it was his impression that no suggestions of requests as to policy would come from their side—that the commission was ready to answer questions or take suggestions from the American Government, not to propose courses of action. This, he added, applied to any such question as that of sending an immediate contingent of American troops to France.

"We feel," he said, "that matters of this kind are for the United States to decide with absolute freedom of action, and for them to do what it seems to them best to do. We are here simply to place ourselves at the service of the American Government prepared to put our experience at your disposal. We are ready to do anything that we can to serve. We made our mistakes in the early days of the war, and if those will help you to solve your problems we are ready to tell you about them."

It developed during this talk that Mr. Balfour and President Wilson have one recreation in common. Mr. Balfour, according to Mr. Butler, is ardently fond of penny detective stories, and spent his time on the trip alternating between these and philosophical works. Asked to be more specific as to the kind of detective stories, Mr. Butler responded, "Oh, penny shockers, like 'The Man With the Missing Toe' or 'The Stain on the Stair Carpet.'" He also recalled that in a recent conversation Mr. Balfour had asked him the name of the author of one of these works. When Mr. Butler confessed his ignorance of the name, Mr. Balfour responded, "Ah, one never does—we are so ungrateful, so ungrateful."

The ocean voyage was uneventful, Mr. Butler said. The party left England about ten days ago, sailing from an unaccustomed port on a fast steamer. Among the passengers were a few troops, but the liner was in no sense a transport. Aside from the official party the passengers were chiefly Canadian women and children.

The steamer was guarded by torpedo boats for a short distance out, and did considerable dodging about, which, coupled with heavy fogs, delayed her progress somewhat. They saw no sign of submarines or hostile craft of any character. After landing on this continent they met the American officials designated to greet them at Vanceboro, Me., traveling from there through Portland and New York to Washington.

Assistant Secretary Long delivered a brief speech at Vanceboro, formally welcoming Mr. Balfour, giving him also a telegram of greeting from Mr. Lansing. Mr. Balfour responded cordially. Boston was avoided as a matter of precaution, as the authorities in charge of the train believed it was expected that it would go through Boston.

Hear of Wreckers' Plot.

It was learned from another source that a report reached the party today that an attempt to damage a railroad bridge near Boston was forestalled just before the train would have passed had it gone that way. This has not been confirmed in any official way, however. The special train had the right of way over all other trains throughout the trip. Few persons along the route knew of its special character.

Mr. Butler made it very clear that Mr. Balfour's staff was composed of technical experts, and men of actual experience in the war.

General Bridges, the leading army official, with his aid-de-camp, Captain Spender-Clay, was fighting in France two days before the commission sailed. General Bridges was in the cavalry that first met the Germans at the beginning of the war. He was wounded at the Yser, was the last man out of Antwerp when the Germans were entering at the other side of the town, was wounded at the Marne, invalided back to England, and then returned to France in command of the Nineteenth Division. He has been mentioned in orders seven times, and has been promoted five times. Although his title is Major General, he assumes the rank of Lieutenant General on his present mission, a very high office for a man of 46 years.

Captain Spender-Clay, who married the daughter of William Waldorf Astor, now Lord Astor, has the Military Cross.

Noted Flier in Party.

Another member of the British party, Major Rees, who has not been mentioned in previous lists, is regarded as the greatest flying expert in the British Army. He has both the Victoria Cross and the military cross. He gained the Victoria Cross while on observation duty. He was attacked by ten German airplanes at once. The first he shot down, the second he evaded. He then shot down three others in succession, after one had flashed a red light calling for aid. One of the Germans then succeeded in wounding him in the knee. His machine dropped 200 feet before he recovered himself, and he then chased the remaining machines back to the German lines.

Major Rees, however, returned to his base, had his wound treated, and did not say a word about the incident. A few hours afterward another officer on observation duty who had been the fight came back and told of it. Major Rees was immediately recommended for the Victoria Cross and got it.

Admiral De Chair is recognized abroad as the leading British torpedo expert.

The British Army and Navy officers fraternized with General Wood and Admiral Fletcher on the train coming to Washington, thus early starting informal conversations and furnishing an opportunity for the American officers to pick up valuable suggestions. The British officers were in khaki, but the Americans were in full dress uniform.

Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, was described by Mr. Butler as a man who "shoots bear like Roosevelt and looks like Taft." He is a man of even temperament, who when the war began, and most persons were nervous and excited, went on his accustomed way without the least disturbance of his usual efficient routine. The confidence which he inspired then has remained in the minds of the English people.

Another important official about whom little has been said, is Alan Anderson, Chairman of the Wheat Executive Committee, a body which buys and imports all the wheat and maize for France, Italy, and Great Britain. Mr. Anderson is a director of the Orient Line.

In the party as it passed up Massachusetts Avenue today preceded and followed by the cavalry escort, Mr. Balfour, Secretary Lansing, and Colonel Harts led. The second motor contained the British Ambassador, Counselor Polk and Mr. Barclay; the third General Bridges, Colonel O'Brien, the Military Attaché of the Embassy, and General Wood.

There followed then in order Admiral de Chair, Admiral Fletcher, and Commodore Gaunt, the British Naval Attaché; Lord Cunliffe, Assistant Secretary Phillips, and Sir Richard Crawford, the embassy commercial adviser; Sir Eric Drummond, Assistant Secretary Long, Thomas Beaumont Hohler, Second Counselor of the embassy, and Mr. Robbins of the State Department.

Fleet Paymaster General Lawford, with Captain Spender-Clay and Captain George Quekemeyer, U. S. A., who has been assigned as aid to General Bridges, followed; then Lord Eustace Percy of the British Foreign Office, Ian Malcolm, M. P., and C. F. J. Dormer.

The members of the British Commission mentioned will be quartered with Mr. Balfour; the others will be lodged at the Shoreham Hotel. Although every possible courtesy will be extended to the British guests, the entertainments will be marked throughout by simplicity, emphasizing the serious nature of their mission.

To See the President Today.

Tomorrow morning at 10:40 o'clock Mr. Balfour, accompanied by Hugh Gibson, formerly First Secretary of the American Embassy in London, and now attached to the State Department, who has been designated as Mr. Balfour's aid, will call on the Secretary of State. From there Mr. Lansing will take Mr. Balfour to call on the President at the White House. From the White House Mr. Balfour will go to the Capitol for a call on Vice President Marshall.

At the time of Mr. Balfour's visit to the Secretary of State, General Bridges, accompanied by Captain Spender-Clay, will call on the Secretary of War. At the same time Admiral de Chair, with Fleet Paymaster General Lawford, will call on the Secretary of the Navy. Lord Cunliffe, accompanied by Sir Richard Crawford of the British Embassy, will call on the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Balfour will have luncheon with the French Ambassador tomorrow, and tomorrow evening he will dine at the White House.

On Tuesday evening the Secretary of State will have Mr. Balfour as his guest for dinner, the Secretary of the Treasury will entertain Lord Cunliffe, the Secretary of War, General Bridges, and the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral de Chair. These dinners will be followed by the reception of the Secretary of State in honor of Mr. Balfour at the Pan American Building. This reception will be chiefly for the benefit of members of Congress.

George Bakhmeteff, formerly Russian Ambassador to the United States, who resigned from that office on account of the change of Government, has taken a large house opposite the MacVeagh residence, and this afternoon he entertained many of his friends in order to give them the opportunity of seeing the arrival of the Balfour party.

Surrounded by Secrecy.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—With the Balfour party safe in Washington the State Department has permitted the publication of the details of the long trip by way of Halifax, Vanceboro, Me., Portland, and Worcester, which was surrounded with secrecy and precautions never before equaled in this country.

The British Commissioners stole secretly away from England April 11 on a fast ship, protected in every possible way from German spies, who might have sent out word to lurking submarines. The voyage was entirely uneventful, however, and the party arrived at Halifax on Friday. Crossing to St. John a special train took them to the little Canadian town of McAdam, just across the International Bridge, which Werner Horn, a former German officer, attempted to blow up.

Meanwhile the American Reception Committee, headed by Assistant Secretary of State Long, Rear Admiral Fletcher, and Major Gen. Wood, slipped out of Washington last Sunday night, under the impression that the British party had started two days earlier than it did. With a five-car special train standing with steam up at the station, the committee waited anxiously from Monday until Friday afternoon, when the word came from Halifax which sent them on a night ride to the border.

At 9 o'clock Saturday morning the party arrived at the little frontier town of Vanceboro. The American officials, with the army and navy representatives in uniform, descended to a dingy and deserted station platform in a thick cold mist. News of the distinguished guests' arrival soon brought a small gathering of railroad workers, farmers, and French-Canadians, reinforced by a squad of youngsters who came marching up with three worn American flags.

To these modest surroundings the special train, which had gone on to McAdam, returned two hours later bearing Mr. Balfour and his party. As it drew across the bridge into the station Secretary Long and his party mounted the rear of the observation car and disappeared inside to welcome the commission formally to American soil. The little knot outside in the drizzle looked through the windows wonderingly.

In less than ten minutes the train was under way for the capital, with the various British and American officials settling down to informal talks, which continued through the long journey. Mr. Balfour passed frequently in and out of the observation car, making the acquaintance of the American officials and putting every one at his ease.

The various members of the commission, including Mr. Balfour himself, have brought with them much of the atmosphere of quiet suffering and pain which has afflicted England during the last two and a half years.

Welcomes Scenes of Peace.

"Even in the few hours we have been in the United States," Mr. Balfour said, "we have been struck with the atmosphere of calm and peacefulness which naturally prevails. We feel ourselves far removed here from the stress and horrors that Germany has thrust on Europe, much as many of our people felt distant from France in the early days of the war. The United States, fortunately, probably will never experience the human losses that France for so long, and ourselves during the last months, have experienced.

"Nevertheless, I doubt if you can foresee what fundamental changes the war will bring into your ordinary life. We in England look back with amazement at the vital changes during our last thirty months of mobilization, and I imagine that many of the changes we have gone through, so salutary even for themselves alone, will be repeated here."

Mr. Balfour, while unwilling to speculate on what form American participation in the war might take, said he had no doubt that America's efforts would astonish the world, particularly Germany. He indicated that to his opinion that if Germany had foreseen how fully the United States would enter the struggle she would not have precipitated war between the two countries.

Welcome to British Commission.



Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour. Secretary of State Lansing.

BALFOUR SPECIAL HERE.

Believed to Have Passed Through the Pennsylvania Station.

A special train of four Pullman cars and a coach arrived n the Pennsylvania Station at 8:45 A. M. and left five minutes later. It came into the station through the Long Island Railroad tunnel under the East River, but it was not a Long Island train.

Apparently the train came down from New England, entering the tunnel from the new Hell Gate Bridge. When it pulled out of the station a porter said that it was going to Washington. The only regular train from New England to Washington passes through New York at 1:35 A. M., and it ran on its schedule yesterday morning.

No one could be observed on the special except men in the rear car, who were said to be Secret Service agents. Only one man got on the train in the Pennsylvania Station, and left just before t pulled out.

None of the officials of either railroad would say whether or not this was the train carrying the British mission or indeed anything about the train, every one pleading the excuse of a lack of authority to talk.

BALFOUR MESSAGE TO CANADA.

He Applauds Dominion's Services and Asks Counsel at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 22.—Mr. Balfour, on his arrival in Canada issued this message to the Canadian people:

"I am glad that owing to the chances of war, a diplomatic mission from Great Britain to the United States has first set foot upon American soil in Canada, and that it should fall to me, a Scot by birth, as are so many thousands of your fellow-citizens, to bear witness to the heroism and the patient sacrifice of your sons and your daughters.

"The roll of honor of the British Empire has many names upon it which kindle our imagination, and in the mention have power to knit us all together. Upon that roll the names of Ypres and Vimy Ridge will bear witness to the world through history that when the cause was just and the peril great, Canada would spare nothing of what in peace time men hold dear.

"I know well that heroism and sacrifice are not confined within the limits of the battlefield. Sir Robert Borden has had a story to tell in Great Britain of effort, prodigally offered to the imperial cause in every township from ocean's coast to ocean's coast, of the prudent counsels of your provinces and their statesmen in matters of administration and finance, of the contrivance of your men of business, of the munition work that your men and women have performed. Finally, but not least, I would not have forgotten in the empire the service of Canada to the work of the Red Cross.

"You have combined to the utmost limits of your powers, energies, and mercy in your prosecution of the war. In times of reconstruction such as these, they form the only foundation upon which empires can be built that have any service to offer to mankind.

"I have been sent upon a mission to your neighboring State. I think of it as your mission as well as ours, and I trust that a representative from Canada will join me in Washington."

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FRENCH BEAT BACK CHAMPAGNE ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

skirmishes by patrols and grenade fighting west of the Navarin Farm. On the rest of the front the night was relatively calm.

USING CATHEDRAL TOWERS.

Germans Employ St. Quentin Edifice as Observation Post.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 22.—Intense fighting has still not been resumed on a great scale along the British front. Meanwhile the French armies, whose gunfire I heard yesterday as a vague distant roar from a hill near St. Quentin, hurl themselves against the enemy's massed reserves.

I went again yesterday to the great area of destroyed villages which the enemy left behind him on his retreat to St. Quentin, and from Holnon Wood I looked across the open country between the British outposts and that old city whose cathedral rises as a gray mass above the last ridge. It still stands unbroken and beautiful, although houses have been destroyed around it to clear the enemy's field of fire. German officers use its towers as observation posts, and can see every movement of the British in the fields below.

"They snipe us with 5.9s," said a youn gofficer. "They scatter 'em about on an off chance of hitting some one, and you never can tell where they are likely to drop."

Some of them came whining across to Holnon Wood and down into the village of Francilly as I stood looking across to Savy Wood, but not close enough to hurt any one.

PAUSE ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

Enormous Work of Making Preparations for New Attack Goes On.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, April 22.—After five days of dashing progress there is necessarily a drawing together of forces which is now very accurately spoken of as a pause. In the work of any of the armies taken as a whole there is no pause whatever, but all parts of that work cannot proceed at the same rate.

When everything has been prepared that can be foreseen and every man is putting forth his utmost effort there remains the irreducible minimum of time necessary to get the formidable machine forward a distance of five miles into new positions and in such trim that a fresh bound can be made. Big guns present only one of a hundred problems which the transport services have to solve. The rapid smashing blow has this advantage, that it leaves the enemy no time to carry out his systematic devastation and destruction of communications which he carried out between the Somme and the Oise before retreating. On the other hand, it requires periodic intervals for reconcentration. It is no doubt to minimize any possibilty of the enemy's taking advantage of any of these intervals that the advance of the Allies goes as it were by spasms, striking now here, now there, so that while some part of the extreme front is always in violent activity, the solid organization of the movement as a whole is never lost.

The German official explanation that the so-called Siegfried positions rest upon the ridge of the Soissons-Laon plateau and that the retirement thither began a month ago excites some amusement, but all real interest has passed out of the changing stories of Hindenburg's successive plans of intrenchment. The French and British armies have beaten down defenses, the power of which can hardly be exceeded, and it begins to be seen that the reality behind this Berlin talk is simply the necessity of retreat before superior forces.

CASUALTIES OF AMERICANS.

One Killed, Two Others Dead, and Several Wounded with Canadians.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Casualties among Americans with the Canadian oversea forces, reported by the War Records Office tonight, were as follows:

Killed in action—L. MacKay, Windsor, Vt.

Died of wounds—J. A. Barnes, Chicago. Died—C. Williamson, Chicago; J. O. Dick, North Dakota.

Wounded—A. S. Dike, Stoneham, Mass.; C. L. Hunt, New York; A. R. Wynn, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. R. Davis, Texas; R. H. Taber, New Bedford, Mass.; H. Priggans, Acme, Pend.; H. Willingham, Houston, Texas; R. V. Smith, Boring, Ore.; R. H. Woods, Hines, Minn.; T. W. Emerson, Plattsville, Wis.; W. Craig, Burnette, Minn.; J. Waldvogel, Hilbert, Wis.; L. J. Meivis, New York; Lance Corporal W. A. Nash, Kokomo, Ind.; W. J. Hay, St. Louis; E. Johnson, Buffalo; W. Hopkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. D. Cummings, Chicago.

Reported wounded—L. Galtas, Marinette, Wis.; H. C. Herrington, Bartlesville, Okla.

Missing—Lieutenant H. F. Lewis, New York.

Christmas Comes to Offer Services.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 22.—General Lee Christmas, a native of Memphis, Tenn., but for nearly twenty years connected either with Governments or revolutionary parties in Central America, arrived here today from Honduras en route for Washington, where he will offer his services to President Wilson. The General said he had important matters to discuss with the President. He resigned his post as Military Inspector of Honduras when he heard the United States had severed relations with Germany.

KAISER APPLAUDS SON'S LEADERSHIP

Continued from Page 1.

fight and bleed there shall know that the whole of Germany will remember their deeds and is as one with them to carry through the fight for existence to a victorious end. God grant it."

GUNS ACTIVE, BERLIN SAYS.

Germans Emphasize Increase in Artillery Fighting Near Arras.

BERLIN, April 22.—Army Headquarters issued the following statement today:

At various points on the Flanders and Artois front the artillery duel increased yesterday in intensity and extent. North of the River Scarpe it increased at times to the most extreme violence. Movements of enemy troops were caught under our destructive fire. A strong English reconnoitring advance on the north bank of the Scarpe was repulsed by a counter-attack.

On the English front, northwest of St. Quentin there were minor encounters in the morning. South of the Somme there was only lively artillery activity.

Front of the German Crown Prince—On the River Aisne and in the Champagne the fighting was limited almost everywhere until evening.

Near Braye, at Hurtebise Farm, on the Rheims-Neufchatel Road, north of Prosnes, and on the western bank of the Suippe there were engagements which terminated with heavy enemy losses. South of Ripont a French advance was repulsed.

The enemy lost six airplanes yesterday. Of these five were shot down by Baron von Richthofen's chasing echelon.

Naval aviators off Nieuport brought down an enemy airship which fell into the sea in flames.

The official communication, issued this evening says:

There have been violent artillery duels on some sectors of the Arras front. Infantry fighting is proceeding near Loos.

On the Aisne and in the Champagne comparative calm prevails. Only northeast of Soissons has there been lively firing.

100,000 ARGENTINANS MARCH IN WAR PARADE

Crowds in Buenos Aires Cheer for Allies, Demanding War With Germany.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 22.—Enthusiastic demonstrations were held here today in support of the cause of the United States and the Allies in the war. One hundred thousand people carrying flags marched through the streets singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting for the United States, France, and the other Allies. Women threw down flowers upon the paraders from the balconies.

A great mass meeting was held, which was addressed by various speakers, and a resolution was adopted protesting against the violation of the rights of nations by the Germans in sinking steamers and expressing complete harmony with the attitude of the United States and Brazil, sympathy with the Allies, and gratification at the triumph of the Russian revolution.

A demonstration was also held last evening in which 46,000 persons took part. There were shouts for war and cheers for the United States, France, the Allies, and the Argentine Army and Government. The crowd sang the Argentine national hymn, the American national anthem, and the "Marseillaise."

Everything was conducted in an orderly manner, and the demonstrators returned to their homes about 11 o'clock. Toward midnight several groups gathered in front of the newspapers supporting Germany. One small group made a pretense of organizing a manifestation, but was dispersed by the police.

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, April 22.—Absolute calm prevails in Porto Alegre today. All trade signs bearing German names have been removed from the German commercial establishments, and the Brazilian flag is flying throughout the town.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 22.—According to official telegrams received here today, tranquility reigns in the villages along the border between Brazil and Uruguay.

Recent special dispatches from Montevideo said that German incursions into Uruguay from Brazil had been feared, and that many disorders had occurred in the southern States of Brazil.

JAEGER DISOWNS DISPATCH.

Denies Sending Odd War News to Frankfurter Zeitung.

Walter Jaeger, formerly New York manager of the Frankfurter Zeitung, denied yesterday that he sent a message to Germany to the effect that night life in American cities had been suppressed, that recruiting was a failure, and that compulsory military service was opposed by Congress. Jaeger, who is now with the German Herold, says that he no longer has any connection with the Frankfurter Zeitung. The New York office of the paper, he says, has been closed, no American correspondence is sent to Germany, and he is at a loss to understand how the Frankfurter Zeitung could obtain direct communication with this country.

While the article which appears in the Frankfurter Zeitung is manifestly untrue, it is intimated that the German paper garbled American dispatches to European neutral papers and used them under the head of a "special telegram."

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Lvoff Tells Workers for Army Russia's Fate Depends on Them

PETROGRAD, Monday, April 23, (via London.)—Prince Lvoff, Russian Premier, and A. J. Guchkoff, Minister of War and Marine, have addressed an appeal to the workmen engaged in work for the army, in which they declare:

"The final days decisive of Russia's trial are at hand, and you can either render us happy and free forever or deprive us of national honor and throw us back into our former slavery. Now, if ever, we are working out our own happiness, and the liberty we won is in our own hands."

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has decided to proclaim a holiday throughout Russia on May 1, when workmen's demonstrations on an unprecedented scale are expected to take place. In order not to lose a single working day in war time, however, the workmen are to work on Sunday, April 29, instead of on May Day.

BRITISH ON TIGRIS ATTACK ISTABULAT

Capture Part of Turkish Front Line Defenses and Take 230 Prisoners.

LONDON, April 22.—The following official statement with reference to the operations in Mesopotamia, was issued tonight:

"Owing to a telegraphic error the forces defeated by General Maude on April 18 were described as those holding the main position on the right bank of the Tigris. It is now clear that the force upon which General Maude then inflicted a heavy defeat, and which now practically ceases to exist, was a Turkish detachment on the left bank, which was holding the line of the Shatt-el-Adhem stream.

On the night of April 19-20 the right flank of our forces on the right bank of the Tigris opposite the northern flank of the enemy's Istabulat position, (covering Samara,) advanced about one mile.

BRITISH MUNITIONS BILL IN YEAR $1,121,547,615

Auditor General Reports High Prices and Lack of Coordination in Some Instances.

LONDON, April 10.—The cost of munitions for the British Army for the financial year ended March 31, 1916, totaled £224,309,523, (about $1,121,547,615,) of which only about £4,000,000 comes under the heading of "offices, inspection, housing, and miscellaneous." The Auditor General reports that high prices for raw material and contracts in certain instances call for comment and that co-ordination was lacking between various branches of the Ministry of Munitions at one period of the year.

One firm contracted to make certain guns, took raw material from the Ministry at a fixed rate, made outside purchases of larger quantities at lower prices, and cleaned up about £14,000.

The sum of £10,000 was advanced for certain premises to be used as stores, but two weeks later these were said to be unsuitable. Claims were put in for £48,000, and the matter was settled for £30,000.

A case is noted in the report of a direct contract being placed with a firm for certain processes of manufacture at £32 18s. a ton. Soon afterward an association of firms, including the same firm, got a contract for the same processes at £30 a ton. Still later contracts were placed at £26 down to £20 a ton, while the cost of the processes at Woolwich was stated to be £10 7s. a ton.

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Frequently the demand for The New York Times exceeds the supply. This is likely to occur *oftener* in the future, because of conditions of paper manufacture, and regular readers are cautioned to order their copies of The New York Times delivered or reserved.

DRAFT BILL DEBATE IS TO BEGIN TODAY

Kahn, in Opening, Will Describe Failure of Volunteer System in England.

CAPT. BENSON'S TESTIMONY

Five Reasons Given for British Troubles Which We Can Avoid —Selective Plan Gaining.

VOTE EXPECTED WEDNESDAY

Administration Supporters Claim Majority of at Least 20—Opposition Makes No Prediction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A first-hand account of England's experience with the volunteer system, related by an English officer who recently appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs, furnishes one of the principal arguments which will be used when the House begins debate tomorrow on the army conscription bill. Captain Percy Benson of the Somerset Yeomanry, English army, advised the committee to profit by England's mistakes and not recommend volunteer legislation. The committee, however, has reported a bill for a tryout of the volunteer system before conscription is put into effect.

England found five reasons for conscription Captain Benson told the committee. These reasons range from economic conditions to a desire to reach the "slackers." One of the vital mistakes England made, according to the witness, was the acceptance of volunteers from mines and factories, who patriotically went to the front when they were more needed in the industrial fields at home. It was necessary subsequently to recall from the front trained industrial workers.

Captain Benson advised the use of single men as fighters so long as possible. It is an economic mistake, he said, to send to the front married men with dependent families because such families must be supported by the State.

Representative Julius Kahn, ranking Republican member of the committee, who, strangely enough, must lead the Administration fight, owing to the defection of the Democratic chairman of the committee, will present in his argument extracts from Captain Benson's testimony and other available data relating to England's volunteer policy.

The statement of Captain Benson before the committee, new made public, reads in part:

Equality of Obligation.

"The democracy of England really forced this universal military obligation; we do not like calling it conscription over there. There were about five reasons, I think, that forced it. The first was that the democracy there argued that the State gave equal privileges to every man and that the obligation should also be equal, and that the voluntary system savored of privilege because A and B come up and enlist and C and D do not. The argument was: Why should A and B bear an obligation that C and D do not bear, when their privileges of citizenship are exactly alike? That was one of the greatest arguments, and that was forced chiefly by the Labor Party and by the mass of public opinion.

"The second reason was that it was evident, after a time, that universal obligation secured infinitely greater efficiency, because the State, if it has every man of military age under an obligation to do his duty by the State, can tell him exactly what to do; and, under our volunteer system at the beginning of the war, thousands of men from the coal mines, the shipbuilding yards, mechanics and farm laborers enlisted and went out. Those men were skilled to a very great extent. Afterward, when urgent necessity for those men came, we had to withdraw a great many from the front line and bring them back to the workshops, where they were urgently necessary. Of course, under a system of universal obligation the State can simply say, 'You stay in the workshop, and you go.' In other words, A and B were very often the coal miners and the farm laborers, and C and D were, perhaps, men selling ribbons in a woman's dressmaking shop, where they would not have been missed nor upset the military effort.

"The third point was economy; and this, as a matter of fact, came under my own view. Very often A and B, who enlisted, were married men with large families; while C and D were single men, say. While those men were on service the State had to pay separation allowances and dependent allowances for A and B's wives and children and dependents, and those allowances were a very serious factor. In fact, it was laughingly said that if a man only had enough children his pay would be as much as the pay of a general, and that was a factor that had great weight.

A Saving in Pensions.

"There is no doubt about the efficiency and economy of the system of universal military obligation. You can then choose the single men and reject the married men with large families and big dependencies, and if a man is injured, in the case of a single man, you have no separation allowance to pay to his wife and children, and if he is killed, you have no pension to pay.

It is very, very extravagant, they found in England, to take any man who comes, because you will not be able to pick and choose, and the only way you can pick and choose is simply to say, 'You are all equally liable.'

"The fourth thing which I think drove the people to it was continuity of effort, and that was a very important thing. If we could have pressed home our advantage with a large number of men, we might have been very much better off; but as it was, you had to look at the recruiting, and you would see in the papers that the recruiting was bad or good this week. When the Zeppelins came over Scarborough, or something of that sort happened, it would be good. By universal obligation you can look down your list and say, 'on January 1, I will have so many men if I want them.' It is a very great thing for military effort to have such continuity, so you can look ahead and make your plans, just as in any other business.

"The fifth reason was that a great many men would go because they were forced by public opinion to go, and very often, as I have said, married men who perhaps ought not to have gone enlisted. There were other men who did not go, and they were called slackers; but a great many men were called slackers who were not slackers at all. They said that the unmarried men ought to go first. Now, since we have had in England universal obligation to serve, the word 'slacker' and other terms of opprobrium of that kind have disappeared. Every man goes when he is asked to step in and fulfill his obligations in return for the privileges he has received.

"Another point is equal distribution of effort and obligation. In other words, we know that in some districts, which I shall not name, recruits have come in to a tremendous extent, and they would always come in from those places that had been bombarded by Zeppelins, while other districts would not send any recruits at all. I imagine that you would find the same condition in this country. By bringing in this universal obligation, it means that you can have an equal distribution of effort and obligation throughout the whole country, and you would be meeting the situation fairly. I think that that is really the feeling that forced the democracy of England to claim this universal obligation from the Government, and it is now working absolutely well. While there were many people who were very much against it at first, I think now the people are overwhelmingly in favor of it."

Administration Plan Gaining.

The House probably will debate the Army bill for three days. An informal agreement has been reached among the House leaders not to attempt to curtail debate, and regular business in order on the calendar on Wednesday has been put over in anticipation of a discussion on conscription that probably will not terminate before Wednesday night.

Confronted with an unfavorable report from the Military Committee, where most of the Democrats deserted the Administration measure, the President and the Secretary of War are expected to bring every influence to bear to obtain the overthrow of the committee bill in the House. Sentiment is admittedly turning toward the Administration plan as members receive advice from their constituents to "stand by the President."

Confidence is expressed by Mr. Kahn and others that in the end the Administration measure in substantially unamended form will be approved. The intensity of the forthcoming fight it is expected will rival, if it does not exceed, that over the Panama free tolls legislation and that over the McLemore resolution. In both these contests the President won after having the odds against him at the outset.

Administration supporters maintained tonight that they would override the volunteer plan by from 20 to 25 votes at the very least. Advocates of the volunteer system made no predictions. Under agreement eighteen hours of general debate will be followed by debate under the five-minute rule. Representative Dent will make the opening statement, probably of one hour, and Representative Kahn will follow, offering the original provisions of the Administration bill as a substitute for the committee's amendments.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING RECORDS 146 VOTES

Security League Polls Congress For Views Irrespective of the Pending Selective Draft Bill.

Having completed its canvass of the Senate and House of Representatives on universal military training and service, the National Security League announced yesterday that 116 Representatives and 30 Senators were committed to that policy, for the permanent organization of national defense, irrespective of the pending Emergency Army bill.

Nine Representatives and three Senators opposed universal training and service — Representatives Huddleston, Alabama; Sears, Florida; Crisp and Larsen, Georgia; London and Sanders, New York; Gordon, Ohio; Saunders, Virginia, and Stafford, Wisconsin, and Senators Kirby, Arkansas; Thomas, Colorado, and Vardaman, Mississippi. Sixty-seven Representatives and 24 Senators were non-committal and 243 Representatives and 39 Senators did not respond.

The New York delegation is divided as follows: In favor of universal training, 25; opposed, 2. Eight members from New York were non-committal and eight failed ot make any reply. Meyer London, the Socialist Representative from the Twelfth District, New York City, responded emphatically in the negative. George R. Lunn, the Socialist ex-Mayor of Schenectady, who was elected to Congress from the Thirtieth District last Fall, made the following reply:

"I have quite decided that universal military training is the only democratic way to raise an army. I am quite disturbed lest an unsatisfactory bill be passed by the present Congress. Many of the members are in love with the old voluntary system and want to give it another trial. I trust we will not have to face this present war on the basis of mere volunteers."

The New Jersey delegation is solidly committed to universal training, with the exception of Representative Hamill of ersey City. Pennsylvania is divided, twelve yes, thirteen non-committal and eleven not responding. Illinois was heard from with seven in the affirmative, six non-committal and fourteen not responding. Indiana gave four in the affirmative, one non-committal and eight not responding. Only one reply was received from Iowa—from Representative Kennedy of the First District—and that was non-committal. The same was true of Kentucky; Congressman Rouse of the Sixth District was non-committal.

The four Maine Representatives replied in the affirmative, as did ten from Massachusetts. From Michigan, Representatives Kelley and James replied in the affirmative. Doremus, Bacon and Smith were non-committal and the remainder of the delegation made no response. Four affirmative replies were received from Minnesota and two from Missouri—Meeker of St. Louis and Berland of Kansas City. The Ohio Congressmen are divided, five yes, one no, four non-committal, and twelve not replying, and Wisconsin, two yes, one no, three non-committal, and five not replying.

Miss Jeanette Rankin, Representative from Montana, is recorded as non-committal. Representative Lobeck of Omaha answered in the affirmative, being the only member of the Nebraska delegation to reply.

The National Security League yesterday sent this telegram to each member of Congress:

"There has been presented to Congress by the Administration an emergency measure designed to produce a part of the armies which this country must raise. Prompt and harmonious action is highly important and will tend to convince the enemy of the united and inflexible determination of this country to prosecute the war to the accomplishment of the purposes to secure which we are embarked. Immediate and unhesitating support of the Administration bill is essential if we are to impress the enemy with a sense of the solidarity of the nation in favor of vigorous and efficient warfare. We, therefore, urge your unqualified support of the pending bill in the form approved by the President."

The telegram was signed by the National Committee of Patriotic and Defense Societies, Military Training Camps Association of the United States, American Rights League, Aero Club of America, Naval Training Association of the United States, National Security League, Business Men's National Service League, American Defense Society, Mayor's Committee on National Defense, and Conference Committee on National Preparedness.

ARMY OF 5,000,000 MEN SAID TO BE PLANNED

War Department Figuring on Preparing Great Force for Europe, Says Dr. Martin.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—An army of 5,000,000 men is planned by the War Department, and preparations are being made for a war of two, three, and even four years' duration, according to Dr. Edward Martin, Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Medical Board of the National Defense Council and Director of the University Sub-base Hospital. Dr. Martin has just returned from Washington, where he was in conference with members of the Defense Council.

"If conscription is defeated in Congress," he said, "Germany will have won the greatest victory of the war. Failure of the Selective Draft bill would delay us two years in putting an effective army into the field. Such a failure might mean victory for Germany.

"In a thorough, businesslike way Washington is preparing for a long war. Officials there are not being deluded by any rosy prospects of an early peace. Military experts and others realize that America is in for a real fight, a fight that is going to tax our every resource to the very utmost. They are figuring on a great expeditionary force in the near future for Europe, a force, which, from the front line to the back, will be perfection.

"We have in mind a great army, say, of 5,000,000 men, an army which in every respect will be a model of efficiency from arms to food and hospital supplies. It will be the greatest army ever put into any field in the world's history."

WELLS FAVORS KING, HE SAYS IN REPLY

Writer Explains His Republican Proposal Was Not Aimed at Monarchy.

FOR FIRMER HAND IN GREECE

Says He Is Not Sure Britain Is Lending Her Support to Liberal Party There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 23.—H. G. Wells, in a further letter to The Times advocating the formation of republican societies in this country, says:

"I am greatly obliged to you for the publication of my letter, and equally so for your admirable statement of the case for the monarchy in the British Empire. It may, however, arrest the development of a misconception if I point out that there is really no conflict whatever between your statement of the case and the opinions underlying my letter, except upon the advisability of forming republican societies under that title. In this country few people wish to see any change in the 'golden link' of empire.

"On the other hand, there can be little dispute that very many minds are disturbed and becoming restless on account of our tepid treatment of the Greek Republicans. It is unfortunate that we should seem to encourage, however slightly, the Greek royal family at the present time, and many of us are by no means so sure as we would like to be that the full weight of British influence will be thrown into the scale in favor of liberal institutions and the breaking up of the dynasty net in Eastern Europe. Hence this disposition to republican activity. None of these things ought to reflect upon our own throne. The position of the British monarchy is a special and peculiar one. We have no business to bring it into these matters and it should be possible to profess and discuss the republican idea freely and fully without implicating the imperial crown."

The Daily Telegraph supports the Times in condemning H. G. Wells's first letter. The Daily Telegraph says:

"What does his whole letter mean? How is it related to any state of thought or feeling which exists, not to say prevails, among the British peoples today? We heartily agree with The Times, which, in commenting upon the letter, speaks of having done its author 'the disservice of making it public.'

"The whole performance is on the one hand so crude and on the other so covertly malignant that its connection with one of the foremost names of our contemporary literature is nothing less than astounding. Ridiculously vague as it is in its terms, there is no shadow of doubt that the general effect of it is to insinuate that the monarchy ought no longer to have a place among our institutions. That 'these ancient trappings of throne and sceptre' which Wells declares to be 'almost a mere historical inheritance of ours,' ought to be swept out of existence.

"If we had any sense of the fitness of political things, we wonder if it has occurred to Wells that his liberty to publish that letter without any consequence to himself beyond some degree of intellectual discredit is also a mere historical inheritance of ours."

ENGINE IS DISABLED AT FEDERAL ARMORY

Emery, Put in Flywheel Bearings Temporarily Stops the Springfield Plant.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 22.—The big engine which supplies power for the operation of the main plant of the United States Armory here has been temporarily disabled by the action of persons unknown in placing emery in the bearings of the main flywheel. The emery was placed in the bearings some time between noon and 6:30 P. M. on Saturday.

When the night shift came on duty and the engine was started the damage was discovered and the plant was shut down for the night. Work was at once started to overcome the trouble, but it will be impossible to operate the machinery until Monday afternoon or night. It is said here that it was an "inside job" and a rigid investigation is being made.

WANT TO FIGHT WITH T. R.

Battling Nelson and Kid McCoy Among Applicants to Enlist.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, April 22.—There has been no let-up in the number of applications for places in the division which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt hopes to enlist to fight for America in France. There is evidence there will be plenty of real fighting material under his command. Two of those most anxious to enroll under his colors are Battling Nelson and Kid McCoy.

Another prize fighter who offered his services was John L. Sullivan, but it was decided he was too old.

Governor Whitman at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday branded as ridiculous a rumor that Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan was to be supplanted at the head of the New York National Guard by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. The Governor said: "This is the first I have heard of it. It is too foolish a story to deny."

INTELLECTUAL TIES TO UNITE REPUBLICS

French Minister of Education Favors Interchange of Professors and Students.

PLAN SUGGESTED HERE

Scholarships and Fellowships Suggested at a Meeting of Prominent Americans.

By JULES STEEG,
Minister of Public Instruction in the French Cabinet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The decisions reached at the meeting of the Metropolitan Club will cause profound satisfaction throughout the universities of France. Nothing could touch us more greatly than the initiative taken by Mr. Wigmore, Mr. Coffin, and their eminent collaborators.

I should like to add that this proof of sympathy is especially gratifying to me, for ten years ago, as reporter of the Budget of Public Instruction, I pointed out the symptoms of a closer relationship between American and French intellectual spheres, which responded to ardent wishes on my part, for it seemed to me that the semi-ignorance of one another in which we had lived was an inexplicable paradox. And how it was possible to account for the almost exclusive attraction which German universities exercised on American intellectual spheres during certain periods?

William James, in his book "The Philosophy of Experience," said it is very rare to find a system of education in which particular vision is wedded to great lucidity in applying a critical equipment to the exposition of ideas. This is the very ideal our higher education has in view. It is the main characteristic; it is, in fact, devotion to general ideas and a sincere desire for exact documentation. Abroad there is tendency to believe that our university education is still sidetracked in ancient methods, but great reforms have been carried out. The universities have enlarged their curricula and adapted themselves to modern technical requirements. The most eminent political men of our day have contributed to the development of the French universities—Raymond Poincaré, Leon Bourgeois, and Alexandre Ribot.

An exchange of professors and students between the universities of America and France should be encouraged as much as possible, by means of scholarships, &c., to facilitate traveling and residence abroad. It would be a good thing if patronage committees should encourage this undertaking and if young foreigners coming here for short periods of study should be enabled to participate more closely in French undergraduate life and find a guiding influence here ready to direct them. Moreover, we possess other universities than that of Paris, namely, those of the provinces which are the recruiting ground for the Sorbonne. Two of your eminent countrymen, Barrett Wendell and James Geddes, paid eloquent tribute to their methods of instruction.

We must, in fact, not forget that for the last fifteen years very serious efforts have been made to bring the universities of the other side of the Atlantic closer to ours. Even before the war American students had been coming in greater number, some publishing scientific works in French. The Grenoble University received from 1897 to 1913 about 750 American students. Therefore, the movement is already on foot. You may be sure I shall do all in my power to encourage it.

The meeting referred to by the French Minister of Public Instruction was held at the Metropolitan Club in this city about a fortnight ago. There was then discussed a plan for establishing scholarships and fellowships for American graduates in French universities.

The meeting was attended by French delegates who have been in touch with men of affairs in Paris. Professor John H. Wigmore, Dean of the Faculty of Law of the Northwestern University, and Charles A. Coffin of this city refused to discuss the project yesterday. They said that the plan was still in process of formation. Trustees are to be selected as soon as possible.

BRITISH CLOSE TO GAZA.

Are Now in Touch with Turkish Main Position in Palestine.

LONDON, April 22.—An official communication issued this evening dealing with the report last Friday of the advance of the British forces north of Wadi Chuzze, in Southern Palestine, says:

The British have consolidated the ground gained and are now in touch with the enemy's main position covering Gaza (near the Mediterranean, about fifty-two miles southwest of Jerusalm). This position extends from the sea coast near Sheikh Ahmed, through Alimantar to the east of the town, and thence in a southeasterly direction to Abuhariera. About two hundred Turkish prisoners were captured on the 19th.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Artillery Duels in the Bend of the Cerna and Near Lake Doiran.

PARIS, April 22.—The following report of operations on the Macedonian front was issued by the War Office today:

Eastern Theatre—East of the Cerna a Bulgarian reconnoissance was repulsed. Artillery activity occurred in the Italian sector at Tzrvena Stena and between the lakes.

BERLIN, April 22, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following bulletin:

Macedonian Front—Fighting activity was renewed in the bend of the River Cerna and southwest of Lake Doiran.

U-BOATS DESTROY 2 HOSPITAL SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

briefly for the consideration of the civilized world."

The statement then recited that on Jan. 29 Germany addressed a memorial to the American and Spanish Embassies for transmission to the British and French Governments, which asserted that allied hospital ships, and particularly those of Great Britain, were employed in transporting troops and military supplies, and declared that no hospital ship would be tolerated in the zone between the lines connecting Flamborough Head and Terschelling on the one side and Ushant (Ouessant) and Land's End on the other.

The British Foreign Office on Jan. 31 denied that hospital ships were being used contrary to The Hague convention, and requested the American Government to inform Germany that if the threat was carried out not to tolerate hospital ships in the zone specified by them, immediate reprisals would follow. Despite the British denial of the German claims, and the threat of reprisals, the British hospital ship Asturias was torpedoed without warning on March 20, the loss of life including a nursing sister and a stewardess.

"But the nation responsible for the murder of the nurse, Edith Cavell, appears to have accepted the intelligence with composure, if not with satisfaction," says the statement.

The hospital ship Gloucester Castle on March 30 met a similar fate, and Berlin officially stated that she was torpedoed by a U-boat. The British Government, thereupon, authorized reprisal, and on April 14 British and French airplanes bombarded Freiburg with what were described as "satisfactory results." The statement continued:

"Despite the warnings conveyed to Germany that her barbarous attacks on hospital ships would result in such action on the part of Great Britain, the German Government published, through a wireless message on April 16, an abusive protest, which 'categorically contested any justification' for this reprisal. Nothing could afford a better illustration of the German mentality and reasoning.

Military Measures Adopted.

"On the other hand, the spirit in which the Allies exacted retribution is shown by the purely military character of the measures adopted. The airmen who carried out the attack were exposed to, and did in fact incur, precisely the same dangers from the town defenses as they would have in the course of an ordinary action

"It is plain, however, that any retaliatory measures open to a Government upholding the principles of humanity and justice would not prove a deterrent to Germany in the future. Such reprisals could only be punitive in effect, and it was necessary to reconsider the entire status of hospital ships in the light of the attitude taken by the German Government.

"The markings agreed upon at The Hague Convention, which hitherto guaranteed immunity to hospital ships from attack, rendered them no longer inviolable. The custom of showing all navigation lights, and of illuminating distinctive markings at night only afforded a better target for German submarines.

"It was therefore decided that the sick and wounded, together with the medical personnel and supplies, must in the future be transported for their own safety in ships carrying no distinctive markings and proceeding without lights in the same manner as ordinary mercantile traffic. Notice has accordingly been given the German Government that the British Government has withdrawn certain vessels from the list of hospital ships published by them in accordance with international law, and they will no longer appear thereon.

Germans Now Put Aboard.

"During the recent fighting on the western front a very large number of wounded Germans prisoners have fallen into our hands. These officers and men have to be transported to England for treatment by the same means that our wounded are brought over, and practically all the ships transporting wounded are bound to carry a proportion of German wounded. These will naturally share with the British wounded equal risks from attacks by German submarines.

"Whether the policy of the German Government is likely to be deflected from its abominable course by the knowledge that it can only be pursued at the expense of their own wounded remains to be seen. * * *

"In the light of recent events it seems reasonable to suppose that the hospital ships Bremer Castle and Britannic were also torpedoed in November, 1916, although the evidence at the time was not considered conclusive as to whether their losses were occasioned by mines or torpedoes."

"A German wireless message on April 20," says a statement given out by the British Official Press Bureau, "accuses the French and British Governments of employing vessels for attack on submarines under the ruse of the distinctive markings carried on the Belgian relief ships. The allegation is entirely untrue, and evidently is intended as a pretext for torpedoing Belgian relief ships at sight and thus further reducing the mercantile tonnage of the world."

The Lanfranc was a vessel of 6,287 tons gross. She was 418 feet long and was built in 1907. Her owners before the war were the Booth Steamship Company of Liverpool.

The Donegal registered 1,997 tons gross. She was built at Greenock in 1904 and was 331 feet long. The Midland Railway Company of Belfast owned the steamer before she was taken over by the British Admiralty.

GERMANS TERRIFIED ON THE LANFRANC

Survivor Tells of Their Rush for Lifeboats, One of Which, Overcrowded, Upsets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A BRITISH PORT, April 22, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The latest U-boat enterprise has in part brought its own retribution upon the heads of its immediate authors. In some homes of Germany the news of this latest "naval success" will be received with mixed feelings, for German officers and men are among the victims, and many of the German officers, according to my information, showed up in a very despicable light when danger came. One hesitates to credit such stories, but they come from so many different quarters and with such definite corroboration that their accuracy cannot be doubted.

It was early in the evening on Tuesday that the hospital ship Lanfranc was torpedoed about mid-channel. A heavy sea was running from the northwest at the time. A remarkably graphic account of scenes which followed the torpedoing was given me by a young A. B., who already, when I saw him, had arranged to sign on for another boat. I give his story almost word for word:

"As far as I can remember," he said, "it was just 7:45 when the crashing explosion of a torpedo startled everybody on the vessel. For about two seconds she seemed to stop dead, then she shivered like a leaf and seemed to stagger on. I raced on deck, grabbed a life belt, and went to my boat station.

"A few minutes after I reached the deck the ship gave one big lurch as though going right under at once. She went right down by the stern until her name was submerged, but at that point she stopped and remained perfectly still. She stayed in that position until she began slowly to sink for good.

Germans Panic-Stricken.

"Most of the German prisoners seemed terribly frightened, and among nearly all those who could move there was a great panic. At first the officers for the most part behaved disgracefully, breaking out of the saloon where they had been confined and leading the panic. They ran on the promenade deck, and were first to jump for the boats, shoving every one else aside. They had to be held back, and a few would not stop until they had been knocked down.

"In great contrast to these cowards were two men I saw stay behind below to carry another officer, a stretcher case, up to the deck so that he should not be left behind. 'Never mind us, but please give this officer a place,' I heard one of them beg an officer of a boat.

"When one of the small vessels near us came alongside within a few minutes most of the German officers, who only a moment before had dashed on deck, thought that their own ship had come to rescue them, and started cheering like mad and yelling out, 'Deutsche! Deutsche!' But one of them who was a bit wiser than the rest quickly realized it was an English vessel and shouted out, 'No Deutsche!' Then they all started shouting out, 'Kamerad! Kamerad! Mercy! Mercy!' It was really too funny. As the ship came nearer one of them leaned over the bulwark and shouted in English, 'Very good man, take me ashore!' We could hardly pull on the ropes for laughing.

"Just about that time the order cam to lower the boats one by one. No. 9 boat was being launched when one of the falls jammed. For a moment our position seemed very critical, for the boat was heavily laden and seemed to be in great danger of smashing to bits against the side of the ship. However, the second officer saved the situation. He gave me an opened knife, and we both took a fall. 'Cut when I give you the word,' he said. He made sure the boat was level and steady, and then gave the word, and we both slashed away. It worked beautifully and, although there were forty-five or fifty people in it, the boat dropped perfectly safely into the water on an even keel.

"A terrible accident occurred in the launching of No. 6 boat on the port side. It was in charge of six or eight of our men, but so overcrowded by Germans who jumped into it without waiting for orders that directly the men on deck began to lower it the tremendous weight tore the pulley ropes out of their hands and the whole bunch in the boat pitched into the water. You can imagine the scene in the heavy sea. I believe all of our men were saved chiefly owing to the fact that all could swim and were wearing lifebelts. As most of the Germans were cot cases, some of them had absolutely no chance, but it was entirely owing to their panic and cowardice. They crowded into the boat in such numbers that our men were unable to restrain them."

The manner in which some German prisoners were wiped out in the first tragic moment was described to me by a boson.

"I was asleep in my bunk when the explosion came," he told me. "The torpedo hit us on the quarter just abaft the engines and tore a great hole in the ship's side.

"Just where it entered was D Ward, and here some of the German cot cases had been placed. Judging from the nature of the explosion and the extent of the damage I should think practically all of them were killed outright. Those who may have escaped death from the explosion had no chance at all of escape or rescue, for that part of the vessel was immediately flooded by heavy seas, and they must have drowned like rats.

Tommies Calm and Joking.

"You can take it from me," added the boson emphatically, "that the difference between our British Tommies and these other people was something extraordinary. Our fellows were perfectly cool and calm, joking among themselves and to us, and obeying orders promptly, while practically all the Germans were in a terrible panic. Some of them fell down on their knees on deck while others went crawling about in shirts pleading to be saved.

"Some of them were so eager to leave the sinking ship that when the first of the rescuing vessels came alongside they jumped at once for her decks. We held back all we could, but most of the few who got by and jumped fell between the two ships. In the heavy sea and with the two ships grinding together it was impossible to save them. They had only themselves to blame."

I was taken aboard one of the English vessels which arrived here quickly. All of the men with whom I talked were full of praise for their officers and the way in which they handled the situation after the explosion. Several of them also were enthusiastic about a man whom they euphemistically described as "the Major of the blooming medicine men."

"He was as cool as a baby that didn't know what was going on," one of the seamen told me. "He worked like a hero, giving his orders very calmly, and telling his men to do nothing that he wasn't prepared to lend a hand with himself."

I am told some of the men returned to port singing jovially, "Here we are, here we are, here we are again," and most of them, after getting their pay, made inquiries at once for another ship.

SUNK BY FOUR TORPEDOES.

Captain and $2,000,000 Lost When the Canadian Went Down.

BOSTON, April 22.—Survivors of the British steamship Canadian, which was sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast on April 4, were passengers on a steamer which arrived here from an English port today. In the party were Dr. Patrick S. Darns, surgeon of the Canadian, and fifty-five American horsetenders. They said that four torpedoes struck the steamship. Her Captain, William H. Bullock, who remained on the bridge firing distress rockets after his men had taken to the boats, went down with the ship.

The Canadian, which with her cargo of horses, grain and munitions, was valued at $2,000,000, left here March 24 for Liverpool. She was off Fastnet, about one day's sail from her destination, on the night of April 4, when she was attacked without warning.

The first torpedo hit the port side aft, tearing a large hole in the side and twisting the foundations of the ship's gun so that it fell into the sea.



Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Purity and genuineness are both guaranteed by the Bayer Cross on every package and every tablet of real Aspirin.

Tablets in Pocket Boxes of 12
Bottles of 24 and 100
Capsules in Sealed Packages of 12 and 24

The trade-mark "Aspirin" (Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets and capsules is of the reliable Bayer manufacture

"The Bayer Cross — Your Guarantee of Purity"

Established Fundamentals In This Clothing Business

Values sometimes may be of secondary consideration to those with whom style is the paramount issue. But today values are of unprecedented importance.

For one cannot economize in poor values.

We know as an absolute fact—from personal investigation—that Weber and Heilbroner clothing values are the extreme, based on costs before they had advanced to present figures.

Any man familiar with correctly fashioned clothing will appreciate immediately the unique metropolitan style standard of these Spring and Summer clothes.

The two fundamentals of this business have been well established in the public mind—extreme values and correct styles—so that a man who personally is a judge of neither is safe in the knowledge that he is securing both in these stores.

Suits, $20 to $48. Overcoats, $20 to $45. Golf suits with two pairs of trousers, $30, $40 and $50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.

Rector's
Broadway at 48th Street

SPECIAL DINNER at - - $1.50
per cover in the Futurist Room.
In the Main Restaurant the Service is a la Carte.
ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCING
on both floors.
THE RECTOR JAZZ BAND
(Featuring Ted Lewis)
will play for Dancing. Mosconi Bros., the World's Greatest Eccentric Dancers, are included in the entertainment.
Fast becoming popular for Luncheon.

MY range of over 1000 Custom Suitings at $20 to $45 would take Madison Square Garden or Grand Central Palace to show in "ready-mades." This almost limitless choice enables you to find in one material exactly the weave, color and pattern you like.

With a big corps of journeymen tailors, right in this building, trained to hair-trigger efficiency, your Suit will be delivered in the shortest time consistent with exacting custom bench-work. Come to be measured, or send for Cloth Clippings and my Portfolio of Custom Styles.

Golf Suits, $25 to individual measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
18 Years On This Corner

UNITED FOR SERVICE

THE Astor Trust Company and the Bankers Trust Company have been consolidated and the Astor Trust Company becomes the UPTOWN OFFICE of the Bankers Trust Company.

The UPTOWN OFFICE will be moved about June 1 from its present location, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-Sixth Street to the new Astor Trust Building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Second Street—one of the most convenient locations in the uptown district for those having banking and personal trust business to transact.

The DOWNTOWN OFFICE, in the Bankers Trust Building at 16 Wall Street, is convenient for all who have banking, personal trust, or corporate trust business to transact downtown.

Our clients now have at their command the facilities of the consolidated institution, with resources exceeding $350,000,000.



Downtown Office
Bankers Trust Building



Uptown Office
(AFTER JUNE 1)
Astor Trust Building

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Capital, Surplus and Profits $28,000,000

Present Day Clothes for Gentlemen of the Future

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

Presents authoritatively the correct fashions of England and America for

Boys

and offers the advantage of enabling you to secure, under the one roof, the complete and perfect Spring and Summer outfit.



Appropriate Apparel For Boys of Every Age

—from the young man at boarding school to the youngster being prepared for a Summer in the country.

English Field Topcoats

Useful for town, school and motor car wear.

De Pinna Norfolk Suits

Of most appropriate and serviceable, specially imported materials.

Khaki Suits

Riding and Boy Scout suits made of English regulation Army khaki.

Regulation Sailor Suits

as worn in the American and English Navies.

Beach and Jumper Suits

of De Pinna design and in wash fabrics of fast colors.

"Anniped" Regimental Shoes

English Style Hats and Caps

In addition to complete assortments of school suits, topcoats and boys' first long trouser suits.

Ready for service or made to measure

DE PINNA

The Leading House in America Devoted Exclusively to Young People

PROGRESSIVES GIVE VOICE TO WAR AIMS

Pledge Support in All Efforts to End World Conflict Quickly and Successfully.

LOOK TO RETURN OF PEACE

Urge Preparation for Economic Readjustment and Resumption of Normal Conditions.

Prominent Progressive and Republican Party leaders issued a statement here last night pledging their support to the Administration's war plans and making a plea for the adoption of certain war measures. It was announced that the pledge was agreed on at a recent conference of Republicans and Progressives in Washington.

Among those who signed were Hiram W. Johnson, Raymond Robins, Harold L. Ickes, William Draper Lewis, Gifford Pinchot, Miles Poindexter, Ogden Reid, E. A. Van Valkenburg, Chester Rowell, and William Allen White. The statement reads:

"Believing that our country has entered the great war rightly, wisely, and of necessity, that it is our duty as a great free people to take our part in the defense of liberty, democracy, and civilization against the attack of militarism, and that our sober purpose is to secure a just and lasting peace, we support with all our hearts and all our powers the war plan of the Government, declared by the President in his address to Congress on April 2.

"We earnestly desire that the war may be brought to a successful, prompt, and permanent conclusion; that our allies may receive from us whatsoever assistance will best sustain them in their vast sacrifices, and that our nation, playing its part with honor, courage, and effectiveness, may be spared all needless burdens and avoidable loss.

"To carry forward the war plans of our Government with full success, and thereby achieve the ends just named, we believe that the following measures are immediately necessary:

"1—Universal military service, to insure equality of sacrifice in the national defense.

"2—Universal industrial service of both men and property in support of the nation.

"3—An official guarantee that the Government will buy at stated prices all agricultural products offered, so as to encourage the largest possible production on our farms.

"4—Government control of the price of the necessities of life, including rent, food, and fuel, to stop undue increase of the cost of living.

"5. Federal and State guarantees to the wage earners of America that their rights shall not be lost, so that the sacrifices that are required of them, in common with all other citizens during the war, shall not continue after peace is restored.

"6. Government co-operation to maintain and develop the efficiency of law-abiding enterprises, thus preserving the foundations of our commercial prosperity. The tremendous struggle for the markets of the world which will follow the war must not find us unprepared.

"7. A graduated income tax, by which an increasing part of the larger incomes shall be conscripted for public purposes, so that wealth may bear its fair share in the general sacrifice.

"8. A limit upon profits on American and allied Government orders, and a supertax on excess profits due to war conditions. To lend our allies $5,000,000,000 and then exact the return of much of it in extortionate profits would be indefensible.

"9. Conservation of grain so far as possible for food purposes.

"10. The payment of as much of the cost of the war as can be met out of current revenues.

"11. National and State legislation granting women equal political rights with men, thus completing the establishment of democracy.

"12—The retention and control of all natural resources now held by the Government, so that the foundations of national efficiency and industrial strength may not be impaired.

"13—The workers of our country will make heavy sacrifices during the war. With peace will come industrial readjustment. A Government commission should be organized now to prepare for the distribution of unemployed labor after the war and for Government use of surplus labor. With far-sighted purposes, we should plan to carry forward into the coming peace the increased industrial power resulting from a reorganization of labor and capital made necessary by the war.

"14—From common devotion to service to perpetuate and advance democracy there should be assurance of common benefit, so that out of the sacrifices of war America may achieve broader democracy in Government, more equitable distribution of wealth, and greater national efficiency in raising the level of the general welfare."

SWISS TAKE ALARM LEST WE CUT EXPORTS

Geneva Paper Urges America Not To Begin the War With An Injustice.

BERNE, April 22.—Telegrams saying that the United States Congress is considering the question of restricting exportations from the United States to neutral countries are printed prominently in the Swiss press, the neutral organs of which protest against any curtailment or point out the serious consequences for Switzerland if such a step is taken. These newspapers say the increased importations of grain to Switzerland from America are not due to the re-exportations to Germany, but are the result of the inability to procure normal peace time supplies of food from Russia and Rumania.

A section of the Swiss press expresses the opinion that Americans have been influenced regarding Switzerland by citations from unimportant Germanophil organs. All the newspapers protest against the implication in some American press comment of a lack of courage on the part of small neutrals. The Journal de Geneve summarizes the opinion of the conservative press in saying:

"German submarines which, in order to blockade England, sink neutral ships are guilty of infamous acts. New York newspapers, in order to blockade Germany, propose to starve out neutrals, which isn't much better. America proclaimed to the world that she was coming into the war for the sake of right. Don't begin with an injustice."

Lewis Calls on West to "Wake Up."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis arrived home today for a brief stay, and from the University Club issued a statement warning the people to wake up. He said Congress would pass the Conscription bill within six days.

"Let the West wake up and realize that Germany can send 200,000 men into the United States from Mexico," he said. "All men available will be forced to duty. There can be no neutral American. Those who are not with us are against us."

PLANS WIDE APPEAL TO SELL NEW BONDS

McAdoo Contemplates a Publicity Campaign Which Will Arouse the Nation.

OFFERS OF AID POUR IN

Newspapers, Magazines, and the Billboards to be Utilized—No General Paid Advertising Campaign.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A nation-wide publicity campaign of extraordinary proportions has been decided upon by Secretary McAdoo as the most effective means of disposing quickly of the $5,000,000,000 bond issue, soon to be offered to the public.

So many patriotic offers of aid have poured into the Treasury Department recently that practically every method of publicity in the country will be at the Government's disposal, without charge, in helping to make the issue a success.

Newspapers, magazines, street car advertisements, even the billboards, soon may be proclaiming the issue in big type, and summoning every American to do his duty to his country by subscribing. Large advertising agencies have offered their services, free of cost, in writing the advertisements, and otherwise assisting in the campaign.

Many newspapers have opened their advertising columns, with no charge. Officials have welcomed such offers and expect others of a similar nature. There would be no general campaign of paid advertising, it was said authoritatively tonight, nor would any expense be incurred that was not absolutely essential. The Administration's desire is that the issue shall be placed at the least possible cost.

For all items of expense $5,000,000 will be available, including the distinctive paper upon which the bonds will be engraved and the mechanical and clerical expense incidental to their issue. A force of 1,000 persons will be added to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, already working night and day to meet the present heavy demands of the Government, and at least 200 clerks will be employed in the clerical work incidental to the bond issue. This force will be obtained through the civil service.

Offers of assistance have been received from many unexpected sources. Department stores have offered to accept subscriptions and to solicit them, and in some cases, to make subscriptions easier for their customers, by buying bonds outright and accepting installment payments for them. Express companies have offered the service of their money order departments free. Chains of stores dealing in various commodities have asked if they might not be authorized to receive subscriptions.

Patriotic societies, civic organizations, fraternities, and hundreds of individuals have urged the Treasury Department to permit them to conduct active selling campaigns. The chief burden of distribution will devolve upon the banks, and it is likely that all financial institutions with good standing which apply will be authorized to receive subscriptions. There probably will be at least 150,000 places in the United States where bonds may be purchased. These include banks, internal revenue offices, custom houses, and Post Offices.

The indications are that the issue may be offered to the public by June 1 and that the interim will be devoted largely to advertising. Should one suggestion before the department be adopted, as seems likely, subscribers will have thirty days in which to make final payments. This would make the proceeds available for the Government about July 1.

Dry — Cold Storage of FURS 2%

Minimum charge for single coat valued at $100. or less—Two Dollars
Minimum charge for single Scarf or Muff valued at $50. or less—One Dollar

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. — Opp. Cathedral

RUSSIANS REPEL ATTACKS.

Teuton Rushes on Volhynian Front Stopped by Fire.

PETROGRAD, April 23.—The official statement issued from Russian Headquarters Sunday reads:

On the western (Russian) front in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, (Volhynia,) in the region of Chelvov, an enemy company, supported by artillery, took the offensive, but was repulsed. In the region of Zbornor the enemy endeavored to advance on our trenches, but we checked all his efforts with our fire.

South of Brzezany the enemy blew a mine, and an explosion occurred in No Man's Land. On the rest of the front there were the usual firing and reconnoissances.

On the Rumanian front, in the direction of Kezvi and Vasanghal, the enemy drove back our advanced outposts.

LONDON, Monday, April 23.—An official statement, issued from Austrian Headquarters last night, says:

On the eastern front there have been lively artillery and mine-throwing engagements at numerous places.

ADMIT DETAINED AUSTRIANS.

Sixty of the Seventy Men on Interned Ships Leave Ellis Island.

The examination of the Austrian crews at Ellis Island for admission to the United States was continued yesterday morning before a Board of Special Inquiry until all the officers and men had been questioned and examined physically.

At the conclusion, in the afternoon, it was said that about sixty, out of the seventy Austrian officers and seamen from the four interned ships had been passed satisfactorily and landed in New York. The remaining ten men will be detained on Ellis Island, it was said, as they have been excluded by the immigration laws of the United States. No names were given out at the Immigration Bureau.

Reserves to Live on Liner.

Special to The New York Times.

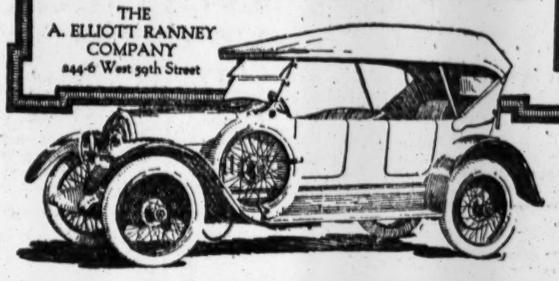
NEWPORT, R. I., April 22.—The Fall River liner Commonwealth has been chartered as one of the housing units for the Coast Defense Naval Reserve.

Close to the headquarters of the Newport Chapter of the American Red Cross a reading and writing room has been furnished for the use of members of the reserve.

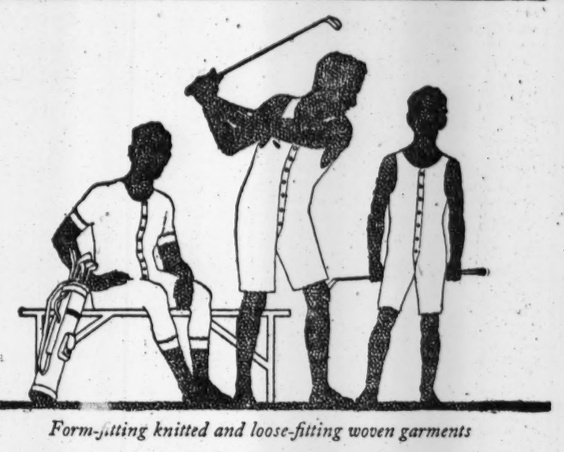
Daniels "Eight"
The Distinguished Car

Another Daniels masterpiece—the Four-Passenger Club Car. On boulevards, its fine air of distinction heralds the owner's good taste. On grades and sand-stretches, its power and stamina verify the owner's keen buying judgment. Prompt deliveries.

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY
244-6 West 50th Street



PERFECT FITTING **MUNSING WEAR** UNION SUITS



Form-fitting knitted and loose-fitting woven garments

Let Munsingwear Union Suit You.

GET the utmost in warm weather comfort. The knitted fabrics are sheer and cool. Hundreds of openings to the square inch permit perfect ventilation. So light they weigh but a few ounces to the garment. A right style and size for everybody.

The loose-fitting athletic garments may be had in a pleasing variety of woven fabrics of fine quality. Each garment accurately sized and carefully finished. Remember—don't say underwear—say Munsingwear.

Form-fitting knitted suits for men, women, children

ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Loose-fitting woven athletic suits for men

GERMAN SOCIALIST BID FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

enced. This was put so as to come near to advancing strikes as a political weapon, even in wartime. All the speakers agreed that the strikes showed the situation to be highly serious.

A resolution was passed in accordance with the speeches in general. It demanded that a free Germany should arise out of the war. It greeted the victory of Russian revolution, and it called for peace on a basis of renunciation of annexation and indemnities and on the principle of the free development of all peoples. This resolution called on the Socialists in foreign countries to assist in bringing about peace and in establishing an international court of arbitration to prevent future wars.

The Socialists at Solingen in Westphalia, a constituency represented by Scheidemann, which is losing adherents because of the toleration of the Government, held a meeting, and by a great majority passed a resolution seceding from Scheidemann's party, and signifying their adhesion to the Socialist minority or, as it is now called, the Independent German Social Democratic Party. The meeting further passed a resolution, by 51 votes to 13, withdrawing Scheidemann's mandate to represent the constituency, and informing him that he must not regard himself any longer as their representative.

Aim Special Appeal to Russians.

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—The Berlin Vorwärts report of speeches at the socialist conference shows plainly that the majority Socialists, under the leadership of Scheidemann, are workng for a separate peace with Russia if a general peace is not obtainable.

The resolutions adopted by the conference were framed with the definite intent to encourage the Russian radicals of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies in a peace program. Herr Scheidemann and the other leaders stating openly that citations from the Russian Council's appeal had been inserted textually in the German resolutions to emphasize the fact that these were an answer to the appeal.

Herr Scheidemann in a speech also sharply condemned the Anglo-French Socialist and Labor representatives for crossing the German plan by sending a mission to Portugal.

"Naturally," said Herr Scheidemann, "our efforts are directed toward a general peace, but if they are unsuccessful then, naturally we are for a separate peace."

The Austrian Socialist leader, Herr Adler, said efforts should be directed toward establishing contact with "our friends among the enemy."

Speaker after speaker expressed the desirability of establishing a working agreement with the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies for a joint effort against recalcitrant Governments.

A national convention of the German Socialist Party, which the leaders hitherto have refrained from convoking, owing to war conditions, probably will meet in the near future. It was the unanimous opinion of members of the Executive Committee and of those in the ranks of the party, that the civil war between the factions of the party necessitate a convention, even if it should be forced to meet behind closed doors and submit to a censorship of the speeches, as the only possibility of restoring unity in the party. Discussion of this point brought out the fact that the party still contains radical elements in sympathy with the seceding group under Herr Ledebour and Dr. Karl Liebknecht and for a return to the antebellum policy of a refusal of military credits.

Representatives from Halle and Erfurt declared that hitherto they had adhered to the party organization, and refrained from seceding, though they were opposed to voting war credits. But if the convention, from which a part of the Socialists were excluded, should indorse the present course they would have to reconsider their attitude.

The speeches at the conference, which repeatedly touched on the strike movement in Berlin and elsewhere, brought out the interesting fact that militarization of the munitions industry was being contemplated in Germany. Several of the speakers argued that a continuance of the strike would merely further the movement to put munitions workers in private factories under military control, as in the army establishments.

Insistence on the immediate introduction of internal reforms was expressed on all hands. It was declared unless the Socialists insisted upon the fulfillment of the Emperor's promises now, without awaiting the end of the war, they would probably find themselves again cheated of any genuine reform.

Deputy Hirsch of the Prussian Diet said that, as it was, the chances for franchise reform were rather slim, because the Conservatives would fight tooth and nail to retain their old privileges. He said the Centre and the National Liberals were showing themselves most undependable factors.

MILITARY LAW TO END STRIKE.

Workers Ordered to Return to Factories or Be Called to Colors.

AMSTERDAM, April 22, (via London.)—The Berlin Tageblatt says the strike in Berlin is now confined to the Deutsche Waffen and Munitions Fabrik, where all the strikers have been ordered to resume work within twenty-four hours.

Those not complying with this order, who are liable for military service, will be called to the colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 22.—Some German papers received today contain the curious admission that the Berlin strikes are partly encouraged by the owners of munition factories, who hoped, if the strikes appeared sufficiently dangerous, that the Government would place the factories and workers under military law, thus being able to punish more serious discontent under the severe military code.

The German conservative papers contain veiled indications that the Government hoped to use the Socialist leader Scheidemann and the Socialist majority to fool American and Russian public opinion into believing that German labor is getting control of the situation. For this object some concessions were made to the Socialists, but the conservative press warns the Chancellor that today he may be rousing a spirit which he will be unable to control.

The Junker papers declare that under the formal strikes there was a sub-current of dangerous revolutionary sentiment which must be suppressed immediately.

URGE HUNGRY TO "HOLD OUT"

Berlin Paper Appeals to Germans Not to Give In Now.

AMSTERDAM, April 22.—An appeal to the German people not to give in for the sake of a mouthful of bread, but "to hold out only a little while longer," is printed in the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

"America found out," says the statement, "that England would be beaten, and she entered the war to save what she could of the money put into the munition business. Shall we let America reap the profits? Set your teeth and it will soon be over. Remember, all is at stake."

The Association of Christian Trade Unions of Berlin in a manifesto couples an affirmation of loyalty to the German Emperor and Empire with a strong condemnation of strikes, which it says, "do not provide a single gram more bread, and the enemy, like a drowning man, is grasping at the straw, eagerly watching for the least sign of disunion in Germany."

"Therefore," says the manifesto, "all must stand pat."

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—While Berlin has been able to furnish increased rations of potatoes and meat to compensate for the reduction in the bread ration, as had been promised by the Government and insisted upon by the striking workmen, other cities are less fortunate.

The Hamburg newspapers, as an example, announce the rationing for this week on a scale of 1,380 grams of bread, approximately three pounds and a quarter, as contrasted with 1,000 grams in Berlin, and only three and a half pounds of potatoes instead of the promised five pounds. An allowance of butter and margarine will be available only in the middle of the week.

WANT NO GERMAN CHILDREN.

Suggestion That Denmark Care for 15,000 Evokes Strong Dissent.

COPENHAGEN, April 22.—The suggestion made by a Danish physician that Denmark is ready to take care of 15,000 Berlin children until peace comes, evoked strong dissent here when learned through dispatches from Berlin.

It is pointed out that Denmark is suffering from food shortage owing to the German submarine campaign, and that it is no time to help Germany out of food difficulties when "Germany's policy is daily creating widows and orphans."

MAN-A-CEA WATER will help relieve stomach disorders

Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to help relieve indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

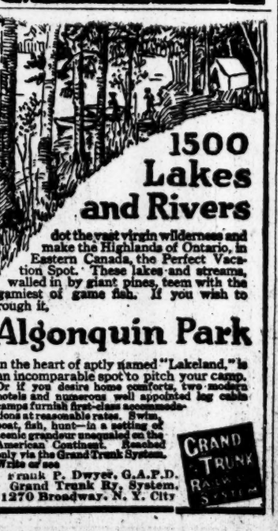


Not a laxative

"When Broke" Call on "Uncle Ben."
BENJAMIN FOX,
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., Near 14th Street.
Liberal Loans on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.
Furs and Fur Lined Overcoats
Winter apparel of all kinds cared for during the summer months and guaranteed
FREE FROM MOTHS
Loans good for one year—legal rates.
Genuine Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, &c.
Established 1876. Mail inquiries solicited.

McCRAY
SANITARY REFRIGERATORS
are sold only at the McCray Salesrooms
7-9 W. THIRTIETH ST.
NEW YORK CITY
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"TEN BREAKFASTS IN A BOX FOR MOST FOLKS, BUT ONLY FIVE FOR ME" SAYS Bobby
GIVE ME SOME MORE
POST TOASTIES



1500 Lakes and Rivers

dot the vast virgin wilderness and make the Highlands of Ontario, in Eastern Canada, the Perfect Vacation Spot. These lakes and streams, walled in by giant pines, teem with the gamiest of game fish. If you wish to rough it,

Algonquin Park

in the heart of aptly named "Lakeland," is an incomparable spot to pitch your camp. Or if you desire home comforts, two modern hotels and numerous well appointed log cabin camps furnish first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Swim, boat, fish, hunt—in a setting of scenic grandeur unequaled on the American Continent. Reached only via the Grand Trunk System. Write or see

Frank P. Dwyer, G.A.P.D.
Grand Trunk Ry. System,
1270 Broadway, N. Y. City

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Saks Suits and Topcoats for Men

WHATEVER be a man's needs in Spring clothes we are equipped to supply him with something better than can be had in any other shop, at a figure as low as he expects to pay. Being manufacturing retailers, we put more value into the tailoring and the woolens than would be possible if we were burdened with middlemen's profits.

Our Spring models bear all the earmarks of fine custom tailoring, and they are exhibited in a range of fabrics and patterns as cosmopolitan as the city in which they are tailored.

Saks Clothes are Saks Made

Suits $20 to $50 Topcoats $16.50 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

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COLD STORAGE AND INSURANCE ON
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Summer Furs in Attractive New Models

A. Jaeckel & Co.
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"All's quiet along the Potomac." Work at both ends; rest between by using the Baltimore & Ohio to Washington and the West.



Illustrated descriptive literature, concerning service, scenery, schedules, tickets, liberal stop-overs, etc., and general information will be cheerfully furnished at following Ticket Offices:

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J. B. SCOTT, G. E. P. A.
1276 Broadway New York

ALL PARIS HONORS STARS AND STRIPES

"United States Day" Observed by National and City Officials and the Public.

21 GUNS SALUTE THE FLAG

Flown from Eiffel Tower and Hotel de Ville—Sharp's Speech Stirs Enthusiasm.

PARIS, April 22.—The Stars and Stripes were flung to the breeze from the Eiffel Tower at 2 o'clock this afternoon and saluted by twenty-one guns. This marked the opening of the ceremonies of United States Day in Paris. The French tricolor and the American flag were at the same hour unfurled together from the residence of William P. Sharp, the American Ambassador, in the Avenue d'Eylau, from the American Embassy, from the Hôtel de Ville and from other municipal government buildings.

It was a great day for the red, white and blue. All over the capital street vendors did a thriving trade in the colors of both Allies, while 40,000 American flags, handed out gratis by the committee, were waved by the people who thronged the neighborhood of the manifestations.

Jules Cambon, General Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; General Dubail, Military Governor of Paris; the members of the committee and other officials were received at 1:30 by Ambassador Sharp at his residence, whence they proceeded to the Place d'Iéna, where a bronze palm was deposited at the foot of the equestrian statue of Washington.

While cannon boomed in honor of the American colors floating from the top of the Eiffel Tower, and aviators flying over the spot waved both French and American flags, "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung by Mlle. Nina May of the Opéra Comique, and the "Marseillaise" by Jean Noté of the Opéra.

Members of the American Lafayette Flying Corps, a delegation from the American Ambulance at Neuilly and the American field ambulances, with a large representation from the Association of Veterans of the Marne, were the guard of honor before the Lafayette statue in the Tuileries Garden, where the official procession halted to deposit a bronze palm.

Ambassador Sharp and his escort were received at 3 o'clock at the Hôtel de Ville by the members of the Municipal Council, by Marcel Delanney, Prefect of the Seine; E. Laurent, Prefect of Police; Premier Ribot, Georges Desplas, Minister of Public Works; Jules A. Steeg, Minister of Public Instruction; Captain André Tardieu, High Commissioner to the United States, and other distinguished persons.

Adrian Mithouard, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, in a speech welcomed Ambassador Sharp, who responded briefly, acknowledging the honors paid to the United States by the people of Paris. The Ambassador's speech was greeted with great applause, particularly when, addressing the people of Paris, he said:

"Citizens of Paris: May I say to you, on this holy day you have with such fine sentiment set apart to honor my country, that America remains no longer content to express to France merely her sympathy. In a cause which she believes, as verily you believe, to be a sacred one, she will consecrate all her power and the blood of her patriotic sons, if necessary, to achieve a victory that shall for all time to come insure the domination of right over wrong, freedom over oppression and the blessings of peace over the brutality of war."

A plaquet representing "Liberty Enlightening the World," after the statue by Bartholdi, protected by the American eagle, was presented to Ambassador Sharp as a memento of the occasion.

A luncheon in honor of Ambassador Sharp was given at the Hôtel de Ville after the ceremonies. Toasts were drunk in honor of the United States, and afterward the Ambassador signed the "Golden Register" of the municipality.

When Mr. Sharp left the building he was enthusiastically cheered by thousands of persons gathered on the outside, who waved American flags and shouted, "Long live the United States!" "Long live Wilson!" and "Long live Sharp!"

Protesting Teachers to Meet.

Henry L. Linville of the Jamaica High School announces that there will be a meeting of teachers who desire to protest against the Board of Education's loyalty pledge at 4:30 this afternoon in Room C, Hotel McAlpin. A protest has been drawn addressed to A. Emerson Palmer, Secretary of the board, which has several signatures.

$500 BALANCE

We have faith in the man of moderate means and wish to do business with him. Your $500 balance will draw 2% interest and receive the same welcome and careful attention as a $10,000 account.

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188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
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200 U. S. Flags
Size 5x8 ft.
At $7.95

Brand New! Made of cotton bunting (not muslin), 48 *sewed* stars, 13 *sewed* stripes.

The price is as defiant of the increasing cost of flags, as the flag itself is defiant of tyranny.

We question whether you can find another value like it in New York.

Seven Ninety-five!

American Flags of silk, of cotton, mounted or unmounted. Flag Pins and Buttons, Silk Flags on Stands for table decoration.

Gimbels
32nd St. Broadway 33rd St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Trip of a Lifetime —to Yellowstone National Park.

At least once in your life you should see the Yellowstone—and to get the most out of it you should be well informed in advance.

Let me tell you how very comfortably and directly you can go there; about the through trains; about the different ways you can live there delightfully for a few weeks; about the expense of the trip; what you can do and what you can see; how Nature unfolds itself as in no other part of the world.

And, in particular, let me tell you about that delightful automobile ride, either going or coming, over the Cody Road. That ride is worth the whole trip in itself—a wonderful panorama of mountains, valleys, streams and canyons that will live with you for life.

I can tell you a great deal about the trip, and will gladly help in any way possible—for that's what I'm here for. Call at the office, or write, today if possible, for illustrated booklet—worth reading even if you don't go.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

Loss of some familiar and valued article causes vexation, which may speedily turn to gratification if a small advertisement be inserted in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Exceptional Values

are offered on the Sixth Floor in

Women's Tailor-made Suits

at $23.50, $27.50 & $38.00

These Suits are modeled on smart Spring lines and are made of superior materials.

Fashionable Mourning

for Spring and early Summer is the feature of interest in the semi-private showrooms of the Mourning Department, on the Third Floor. Everything that is modish and in good taste for any period of mourning, whether in Gowns, Suits, Blouses, Coats, Hats or the minor accessories of costume, is here ready for selection.

Specialized attention is given to the prompt fulfilment of emergency orders. Competent representatives are prepared to call upon patrons at their residences when required.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Wavy Hair Switches Special $4.95

Beautiful 21-inch wavy switches of fine lustrous hair in all shades. Mounted on three separate stems.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Regaliste Corsets for Spring at $5 to $15

We have arranged for today a special display of the new models, in which are embodied many exclusive style features. *Third Floor.*

Today and Tomorrow, April 23 and 24

An Extraordinary Sale of

1,000 Women's Silk and Serge Dresses

at fully ⅓ below our regular stock prices

MANY of our dressmakers being desirous of concentrating on the production of frocks for midsummer wear, and finding themselves with a number of short lengths on hand, together with a quantity of trimmings, decided to make up these fashionable frocks for us at *less than usual cost of materials.* To meet these prices we have added 300 dresses from regular stock and reduced them accordingly. The selection comprises:

At $12.50—Regularly $22 and $25—Smart Serge Dresses in straight line and Empire waist models with plain or pleated skirts. Exceptionally well tailored and finished. Also—Crepe de Chine or Taffeta and Georgette Crepe combination dresses in Grey, Rose, Green or Copenhagen Blue.

At $14.50—Regularly $25—Chiffon Taffeta, or Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses, trimmed with hand-embroidery or silk stitching. In all the new Spring shades, but not in all sizes.

At $18.50—Regularly $29.50 to $35—Beautiful embroidered, pleated, and tunic dresses, in Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine, or Taffeta combinations. Also—all Georgette frocks lined with silk. All sizes, but not in each model. Excellent assortment of colors.

At $18.50—Regularly $25 to $29.50—Fashionable Coat Dresses of Serge, Covert Cloth, or Tricotine, trimmed with soutache embroidery or strictly tailored. Colors: Navy Blue, Tan or Black.

At $29.50—Regularly $45 and $49.50—Beautifully embroidered or bead-trimmed Georgette Crepe Dresses, suitable for calling, matinee or "bridge" wear. Only one of a kind, therefore early selection is advisable. *Fourth Floor.*

Women's Skirts for Spring

in models distinctly individual at very modest prices.

At $9.75—White Washable Satin Skirts, reproductions of our higher priced models, displaying new pockets and detachable belt. Exceptional value. Waistbands to 36.

At $5.75—Smart Sport and Dress Skirts, tailored in stripes and checks, and Black or Navy Blue Wool Serge or Poplin. Very carefully tailored and finished. Waistbands to 36.

At $12.50—New Skirts in fancy models, exhibiting many new style touches shown in recent importations. Made of plain color, plaid or striped silk, washable silk broadcloth or satin of a superlative quality. Waistbands to 36.

Three Charming $5.85 Wonder Blouses

As fast as the newest fashions appear they are immediately copied in our $5.85 line of Wonder Blouses. The three models illustrated have been selected from a wonderful collection assembled for today.



When we say that our $5.85 Wonder Blouses are the most beautiful ever offered at anything near this price, we simply reiterate what hundreds of New York women have voluntarily said. In this special presentation are:

Blouses of Georgette Crepe, Net, Heavy Crepe de Chine, and Fine Voiles

modishly trimmed with silk, insets of fine lace, cluster tucks, pleated frills, and every other fashionable trimming. Three models *illustrated*—one showing the new Cowl collar.

Beginning This Morning, an Important

Clearance of Silk Petticoats at $2.50 to $5

Regularly $5 to $10

Smart plain and fancy models in street and evening shades of Taffeta or Silk Jersey, and very attractive lace-trimmed models in Crepe de Chine.

We shall feature today:

New Cape Coats for Women at $17.75

Authentic copies of the newest Paris models



$17.75

Military in effect are these charming cape coats, fashioned of Gabardine, or Poiret Twill. There are two models to select from, one illustrated, with tie belt and slash pockets, and a second model with patch pockets and smart tie belt finished with small buttons.

Both are unusually smart, and at $17.75 a value well worth investigating. Either may be obtained in Navy Blue or Tan.

Also—A Wonderful Assortment of

Fashionable Silk Capes

Reproductions and adaptations of models by Jenny, Paquin, and other noted couturiers, fashioned of Satin, Armure Silk, Paisley and Brocaded Silks, and Pussy Willow Taffeta. A more comprehensive display cannot be seen anywhere, and the **Prices range from $25 to $75.**

In an Important Special Sale Today

Women's Street and Travel Coats Reduced to $25

Smart ¾ and ⅞ length coats in full belted and semi-belted effects, exceptionally well tailored in Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Gabardine, and Poiret Twill, in all the new high shades, Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 48. *Fourth Floor.*

Important Values for Today in

Women's New Tailored Suits at $25, $35 and $45

Suits such as these are seldom to be seen at such modest cost. In design they are representative of all that is smart for Spring, and in fabric and colorings set new precedents for beauty and individuality.



$35

The coats are in single and double-breasted models, braid bound, silk trimmed, or hand embroidered, in belted, semi-belted or flare effects.

The fabrics include Poiret Twill, Serge, Gabardine, Tweeds, Gunniburl, Tricotine, Silk or Wool Jersey, Silk Poplin and Taffeta, and the colors are:

Navy Blue, Beige, Grey, Copenhagen, Blue, Gold, Wisteria, Rookie, Green, Checks, Oxford Grey and Hairline Stripes. Sizes from 34 to 50½ bust.

Fourth Floor.

On the Third Floor Today

New House Dresses, Special at $1.98

In loose, belted model—now very popular—pleated front and back. Made of chambray, in pink, blue, or tan, with white pique collar, cuffs, pockets and belt.

Also—A Clearance of Negligees and House Dresses at ½ Regular Prices

A large variety of fabrics and models to select from. Prices:

House Dresses.....*regularly* $2 to $5.....$1 to $2.50
Negligees.....*regularly* $3 to $20.....$1.50 to $10

An Important Event for Today

A Sale of Imported Beaded Bags Special at $18

Reduced from $25



Illustrated. Hand-beaded bags in very attractive and artistic designs. Lined with flowered silk lining and fitted with puff and mirror. Colors: Black and Steel, Navy Blue, Copenhagen Blue, Grey, Green and Brown combined with Steel.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



Critical Eyes Don't Phase the Well Dressed Man

Because the knowledge that he is correct gives him self-confidence which would not be his, if he felt that there was any chance for adverse criticism. Our Men's Departments offer everything, from shoes to hats, that goes to make you a well dressed man—at less than you would pay elsewhere. Our

Men's Suits at $17.50 to $39.75

share this distinction. For—whatever price you may pay, you will find clothes that will mark you as a well dressed man. The varieties of fabrics and styles offer every opportunity for exercising personal taste in your selection.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Good-looking Sensible Shoes for Men, $6.94

Men who do not believe in sacrificing foot-comfort for style alone, will find these Black or Tan Vici Kid Boots to their liking. Well made with round toes, on a straight last, leather inner soles and Goodyear welts.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Silk Cravats 94c

A good assortment of crepes, foulards, repps, poplins and brocaded silks—some imported, others of domestic manufacture—all made in open-end shapes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Fibre Silk Hose at 33c

These very durable hose are made of a medium weight fibre silk. Seamless. Reinforced lisle heels, soles and toes. Elastic tops. Black, white, gray or tan in all sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Silk Shirts for the Long Arm Man



At all times we carry an assortment of silk shirts for men whose arms are longer than the average. Here are coat styles, soft cuff models, well tailored, in new satin striped effects, regular sizes with 36-inch sleeves. $4.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Motor Restaurants $10.74

A home-made lunch will make your week-end trips more enjoyable than ever. Pack it in one of these Luncheon Kits with complete service for six persons; including plates, knives, forks, spoons, salt and pepper shakers and cups. Also space for two 1-quart vacuum bottles and food box, 15x12x30 in. Well constructed with black enamelled duck cover. Over all size 21x16x35 inches.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

A&F

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Shifting Winds



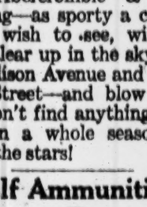
Aye, aye, sir! North by East she blows!

Nine blocks North, by one block East, from the old location.

There you come up to the new Abercrombie & Fitch building—as sporty a craft as you'll wish to see, with her mast clear up in the sky!

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street—and blow me if you won't find anything you'll need in a whole season out under the stars!

Golf Ammunition



A. & F. "Monogram" Ball Made in England

Equalling in flying and putting qualities any ball in the world.

Made to meet expert demand—ordered on specifications before the present rise in golf balls.

In three weights—a 27 pennyweight and a 29 pennyweight ball at 50 cents, or $6 a dozen; and a 31 pennyweight ball at 65 cents, or $7.50 a dozen.

Large new assortments of the famous A. & F. wooden hand-made clubs—made on the premises.

New importations of Scotch irons, and the most complete selection of golf bags in the city.

Men's golf and country suits and topcoats, of imported hand-woven homespuns and Scotch and Irish tweeds—the largest assortment in the country.

Abercrombie & Fitch golf shoes, of exclusive lasts and leathers—known to all golfers.

Weathervanes for Camps and Lodges

One of the minor, unusual touches that go to make this store different from any other.

Weathervanes, carved and colored to Nature—fish, birds and wild animals, on fixtures readily attached.

Prices, $3.50 up.

Sportswomen Who Pride Themselves on Correctness



The new Abercrombie & Fitch sport clothes for Spring and Summer are in every way worthy of their magnificent new home.

Two floors more attractive to the genuine sportswomen do not exist.

The new suits, topcoats, hats, skirts, shirts and boots are the embodiment of the spirit of sport.

They are worked out with an attention to color, fashion and detail which only "The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World" could bring to bear on the subject.

"The Tented Campground" on the Fifth Floor

Already thousands of sportsmen have marvelled at this great "outdoors floor" in the new A. & F. building.

Every form of approved tent and camp goods is here shown in action.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch—President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

DOCTOR, WARBOUND, WORKS WAY HOME

Head of Indiana Medical School Glad to Get 20 Cents a Day on a "Tanker."

STRANDED IN COPENHAGEN

Dr. Eastman for Seven Months Was in Charge of Vienna Hospital—Spared by U-Boat.

Dr. Joseph B. Eastman, head of the Medical School in the University of Indiana in Indianapolis, who had been for seven months in charge of the largest military hospital at Vienna, told reporters at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday that, after waiting for nearly two months for a steamship at Copenhagen, he had finally managed to return to the United States by working his passage as a ship surgeon on a Standard Oil tanker. This craft, the smallest and oldest steamer in the company's service, arrived in New York last week, after being at sea for twenty-three days. In this time, Dr. Eastman said, she was chased by a German U-boat, boarded by a small boat crew from a British cruiser, and halted by an American destroyer off the New England coast.

Dr. Eastman said he had gone to Vienna, with the consent of the War Department, as a representative of the American Physicians' Expeditions Committee. His pay as ship surgeon on the Wico was 20 cents a day. This is the minimum legal wage for "work-aways" on transatlantic ships. He was compelled, under his rating as a member of the crew, to "pass through" Ellis Island before he was permitted to go to the Park Avenue Hotel.

"There really was no reason for my stopping over in New York," he explained with a smile. "But I was so anxious for a good bed, a bath, and a shave that I thought I would see what they felt like before going on to join my wife and son at Indianapolis. I am as grateful as I can be to Dr. Egan and to the officials of the Standard Oil Company. Captain Tull of the tanker did everything he could for me, and there are about 2,000 Americans at Copenhagen, who are still waiting for a steamship, who would have been glad to work their way on her. But it is nice to have a good bed again, and to be able to touch a button and have a bellboy appear and ask you what he can do for you. Have a Copenhagen cigar, won't you?"

In reaching over for the box of cigars he had brought with him from Copenhagen, Dr. Eastman accidentally overturned a small plush jewel case containing an ornate cross entwined in a wreath of gold.

"That?" he said, in reply to a question. "Oh, that is a decoration of the officers order of the Red Cross and the War Wreath, which was given to me at Vienna for my services at the hospital. They were very kind to me at Vienna, as they are to all Americans. They also gave me a silver cigarette case with flattering mention of what I had done for the wounded."

Dr. Eastman said he left New York for Vienna on Jan. 18, 1916, accompanied by his wife and son, and six assistant surgeons and six nurses to take care of Military Reserve Hospital No. 8, which has beds for 500 patients. His wife and son stayed in Vienna for about six weeks and then returned to Indianapolis. Dr. Eastman quit the Austrian capital in February, after the United States had severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

"The American Physicians' Expeditions Committee, after consulting the War Department, thought it would be advisable to send several surgeons to Europe to learn some of the medical problems of warfare, and I was one of those chosen," he said. "They are doing many wonderful things in the war hospitals in the line of treating those who have been crippled in the fighting. By the kinoplastic treatment artificial hands and feet are joined to the severed tendons and made almost as useful as the original members.

After leaving Vienna on Feb. 3 Dr. Eastman said he spent two days in Berlin, from where he went with other Americans to Copenhagen.

"Many of the big passenger-carrying steamships had canceled all their reservations," he continued, "and I waited until March 29 before I got a chance to sign on as the ship surgeon of the Standard Oil tanker. The tanker did not need a surgeon, and I was only accepted after Dr. Egan had interceded in my behalf. The only other American who signed on as a member of the crew was a young fellow of the name of Walter E. Ives, who worked his way as a common seaman.

"On April 1, which was Palm Sunday, we sighted a German submarine off the Faroe Islands. This was considerably further north than the course ordinarily taken by ships traveling between Copenhagen and New York, but the Captain was anxious to avoid the U-boats. I don't know why the submarine did not torpedo us, except perhaps because it was too rough. The seas were very high, and after chasing us for more than an hour the submarine disappeared. We could see her conning tower plainly from the deck, and also her wireless. We had got our things together, expecting the ship to be torpedoed, but for some reason the U-boat permitted us to escape.

"The night before we reached New York we were halted at midnight off Nantucket by an American destroyer. How she found us I don't know. It was pitch dark and not a light was burning on our craft, because we had heard that war had been declared and we did not want to take chances with German submarines. But find us the destroyer did, which seems to prove that the American coast is being protected pretty well, and by men who know their business.

"The destroyer came alongside us and permitted us to go on after the Captain had satisfied them as to the ship's identity through a megaphone. I had no difficulty in getting past the Ellis Island officials, but Ives was still there when I left. He may have been permitted to go ashore later. Ives was born at Baden Baden, Germany, while his parents, who are Americans, were there on a visit, and this fact may have had something to do with his being detained longer than I was."

Dr. Eastman said he was perfectly willing to talk at length about his work at the hospital, but beyond saying that the people at Vienna and Berlin enjoyed few luxuries in the shape of food, he refused to discuss the economic situation.

"I was treated with every courtesy while in Austria and Germany, and it would be discourteous for me to say anything more along that line," he said. He added, however, that he felt sure that the entrance of the United States into the war had made a "great impression" in Austria and Germany.

"The Austrians like the Americans, and I know that they regret exceedingly that the United States is in the war," he said.

Asked as to his plans for the future, Dr. Eastman said he would first enjoy another night in a good bed, and then go to Indianapolis.

"The idea in sending the American surgeons to Europe was for them to learn some of the problems of warfare and to communicate what they learned to American medical men in the United States," he explained. "I shall, of course, do my share in this."

PLANT BLOWN UP, SUSPECT INCENDIARY

Three Oil Tanks, Belonging to Seaboard Company at Kearny, N. J., Explode.

NO EVIDENCE FOUND YET

One Laborer Killed, but Benzol Supply Is Saved After Loss That May Reach $500,000.

An explosion in a crude oil tank, shortly after 9:15 o'clock last night, started a fire which at midnight had destroyed a large part of the coal-tar products plant, still incomplete, of the Seaboard By-Products Company on the meadows west of the Hackensack River in the town of Kearny, N.J. Besides the three oil tanks, which exploded successively, a laboratory and toolhouse and the unfinished administration building of the plant had been destroyed, with a loss estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000.

The remaining and by far more valuable part of the plant, consisting of ten tanks of benzol, twelve coke ovens, and a large supply of coal, was not yet on fire, but was seriously endangered. There was only one fire hydrant on the premises, and not till late were firemen able to break through a six-inch water main with a sledge hammer and attach fire engines brought from Jersey City. It seemed that the fight to save the rest of the plant must be made from the river, and fireboats were sent, one by the New York Fire Department from the Battery and another by the Standard Oil Company from Bayonne, up the Kill van Kull and Newark Bay, to try to save the tanks.

Harry Brown, 28 years old, a boss pipe setter, was the only victim of the explosion so far as is known. His body was found behind one of the big tanks. A train for Morristown passed on the Lackawanna tracks, less than a hundred yards from the tanks, only a few minutes before the explosion.

About 500 workmen are employed at the plant at present, but last night not more than 25 or 30 were at work—night watchmen, the crew of an oil barge in the river from which oil was being pumped into one of the tanks, and one or two men working on the tank itself. Since benzol, one of the principal products of the plant, is used in the manufacture of trinitrotoluol, a detail of four Kearny policemen were guarding the plant, and it was also under the supervision of National Guardsmen of the Second New Jersey Infantry, who were guarding the power house of the Public Service Company at the foot of Duffield Avenue, Jersey City, just across the river, as well as one or two bridges in the vicinity.

Sergeant Philip Bell, in command of the police, passed the tanks about 9 o'clock, and all was well. He went into the engine room to eat lunch with Thomas Hennessy, one of the employes, but had hardly settled down when one of the crude-oil tanks blew up. Bell and Hennessy started for the window, and just as they reached it another explosion occurred and the air suction pulled them out, taking the sash along with them. Workmen said that a small flame had been seen playing over the tank a moment before it blew up, but the origin is still a mystery. Officials of the company deny that the tanks were open or that a spark could have caused the explosion.

The explosions were heard in Jersey City, though not in Newark, and after the Kearny firemen and police had arrived on the scene they sent to Jersey City for help. Fire Chief Roger Boyle of that city was soon on hand with five engine companies and 100 policemen, and ambulances from the Jersey City, Christ's, and St. Francis's Hospitals were dispatched to Kearny.

In view of the uses of benzol it was thought that there might have been incendiarism, but no evidence has developed as yet. Charles Feinheit, a boatman of German birth, living in a shanty on the river, was brought into the Oakland Avenue Police Station, Jersey City, about 11 o'clock, having been arrested by a National Guardsman. Feinheit has been on the river much after dark, picking up driftwood, and has several times been warned by guardsmen that traveling after nightfall was forbidden. Tonight he was out in his boat again, and a guardsman stopped him with a shot and brought him in. He is now being questioned by the police.

The plant was started about two years ago, and the H. Koppers Company, the erecting corporation, has been turning it over piecemeal to the Seaboard By-Products Company. This organization was originally designed to provide gas for the Public Service Company's power house with coke as a by-product, and the plant was to have been located in Jersey City, but was unable to obtain the land desired.

It was then located in Kearny, and before it was complete it was found that benzol could profitably be made the principal product of the plant. The administration building was still under construction, but this, the last of the work, was to have been completed in about a month.

Texas Railroads Get an Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, April 22.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans has granted the prayer of the railroads for a temporary injunction restraining the Railroad Commission of Texas and officials of the State from interfering with the freight tariffs put into effect by Texas railroads after the decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the Shreveport rate case. A copy of the order was received today by the Clerk of the United States Court for the Western District of Texas. The injunction is now operative pending the trial of the case on its merits.



When You Shift Your Gears

You will do it more easily and quietly if the gear cases contain

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

Dixon's are the cheapest in the long run. They cost more, but you only need to fill the cases once a year—very little trouble.

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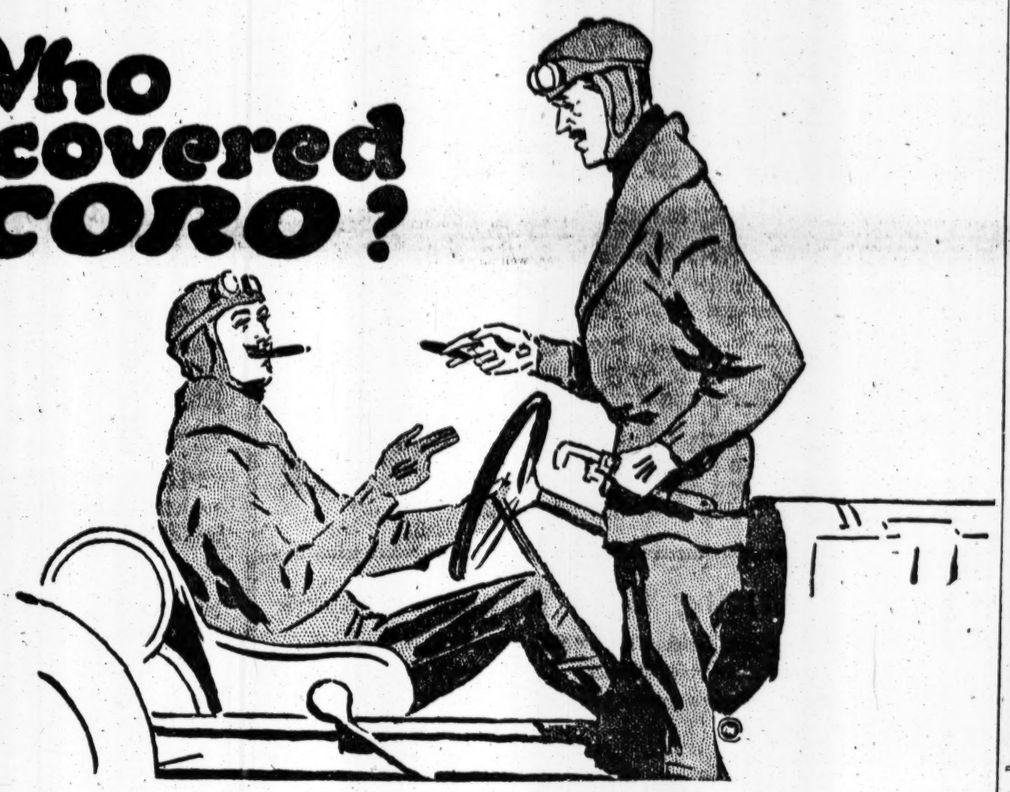
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3,606 HIT THE TRAIL AS 'DEVIL FROWNS'

Billy Sunday's Tabernacle Is Packed to Capacity at Two Great Meetings.

THOUSANDS COULDN'T GET IN

"Is New York Going to Heaven? Yes!" Prays Evangelist, and Adds, "Hear That, Devil?"

"Jesus, put your arms around New York," Billy Sunday prayed at the close of his revival yesterday afternoon, standing on his pulpit, sweat streaming down his face, his clothes awry, exhausted from shaking hands with eighteen hundred trail hitters. "Hug her to death, Lord. Give her such a grip of love that she'll jump with joy.

"Jesus, we're sure the angels in Heaven won't be done shouting all afternoon and all night, and the devils in hell won't be done growling all afternoon and all night. The battlements of Heaven are crowded with smiling faces beaming down upon the people of New York, but hell is frowning.

"The devil never did us any good. To think any man or woman would line up with the devil! To think men and women would rather live in a sewer than on a roof garden! Is New York going to Heaven? Yes! Is she going to pray? Yes! Is she going to be sober? Yes! Is she going to be true? Yes! Is she going to be virtuous? Yes!" (Leaning down and shouting through cupped hands): "Hear that, devil?"

The success of the afternoon meeting was duplicated at night. The exact number of trail hitters, caught by a mechanical computer, was 1,8[illegible] in the afternoon and 1,792 at the evening service, a total of 3,606. In the afternoon an especial appeal was made for church members who wanted to reconsecrate themselves, but at night the invitation was general. In both cases the crowds were heterogeneous, and especially at night most of them, particularly large numbers of young girls, came forward with smiles and laughter in little groups, lingering to look back over their shoulders and watch other handshakers as the ushers moved them away from the evangelist.

At each service the tabernacle was crowded to the limit of its capacity, and thousands were turned away. In the afternoon an overflow meeting was held outside for the first time. One thousand two hundred persons were addressed by the Rev. Isaac Ward of the Sunday party and the Rev. E. S. Holloway of the Hope Baptist Church. In response to a question from Homer Rodeheaver, the music master, the bulk of the night audience raised their hands to indicate that it was the first time they had attended the services. Officials of the Sunday party said they did not know how many of Saturday's 1,030 trail hitters had signed cards or how many were already church members.

Success of Other Revivals.

Testimony to the value of other Sunday revivals was given at each meeting. A delegation of sixty men and women from Boston was present at both services, and Allan C. Emory, Chairman of the committee in that city, told in the afternoon of the good accomplished.

"The Billy Sunday campaign was the best thing for Boston the city ever knew," he said. "It beat the Boston tea party or the battle of Bunker Hill in the good it brought to the city. Hundreds of business men and down-and-outers came to Christ, and are holding on. Hundreds have since joined the churches owing to the work of the campaign, and thousands of church members have been reconsecrated."

At night Secretary Whitford of the Buffalo campaign said that on the two Sundays following the evangelist's departure more than five thousand persons were taken into the membership of the co-operating churches, and that 10,000 more were expected in six months. The number of trail hitters in Buffalo was 32,000, but a large percentage of these joined churches during the revival.

The night sermon was a vigorous denunciation of backsliders, with the text from Jeremiah, ii., 19: "Thine own wickedness shall correct thee and thy backslidings reprove thee." Sunday ridiculed the inconstancy and restlessness of modern times, the constant changes and hurry and homelessness of those whom he called "Bedouins of the boulevards."

"Some church members have the hoof and mouth disease," he said. "They run around and windjam about their neighbors." He attacked the backslidings of professing Christians with unsparing vigor, and won particular applause by an appeal for the single standard of morality.

"Sin is sexless," he said. "What is wrong for a woman is wrong for a man. It makes no difference to God whether the sinner wears a plug hat or hairpins, a coat or a petticoat. Your wife has as good a right as you to walk down and sit around with the gang and fill her hide with booze, and come home spewing at you. Neither of you has the right. The doctrine that there must be a fountain of purity for women and a hog wallow for men crawled out of the pit of hell. Yet some women kneel at the altar with the unseen arm of Christ around them, and within forty-eight hours they're down on some ballroom floor or in a cabaret with the arm of some lizard squeezing the physical and spiritual life out of them.

Denounces Liquor and the Dance.

"The man that keeps his store open on Sunday is an anarchist. He'll never get a dollar of my money. A man can't stand sponsor for the dirty whisky business and keep his manhood ten minutes." Sunday again told the "dirty bull-necked imps of the liquor traffic" to wait till he got at them, and again denounced the dance.

"You can't live wrong and die right. You've got to have more claim on Heaven than the fact that your mother is there, and your wife and children are going there." He eulogized Robert E. Lee, whom he called "a Caesar without ambition, a Frederick without tyranny, a Napoleon without egotism, a Washington without his reward," and called the old Louisiana State lottery "an infernal, contemptible octopus of hell that used to disgrace these shores."

Sunday's afternoon sermon was the famous one on "The Three Groups," but the greatest applause was given to an interpolation on a current topic.

"The Government ought to close every brewery and distillery as a war measure," he said, "and save for food the grain used. If Tammany Hall is the mouthpiece of the saloon, you ought to fight Tammany Hall. The liquor traffic will use any party. The grain used in the liquor business would feed an army of two million men. Used for liquor, it disqualifies them as soldiers, husbands, business men, or anything. I want everybody here to pledge me they won't drink any of the stuff.

"The trouble with this Government today is that American youth are not willing to offer themselves for what the Government wants them to do. I can't understand the refusal of the people of America to fill up the army, the navy, and the Red Cross. They ought to cut down expenses, live cheaply, and help the Government every way they can. The moral degeneration of American manhood will continue until American women reform their mode of dress."

Sunday was in splendid physical condition, both afternoon and evening, and his sermons, always eloquent in many passages, were more than usually effective. In the afternoon he demonstrated his agility, after the trail hitting was over, by catching hold of a rear corner of his pulpit with one hand and swinging forward, like a horseman sliding over the side of his mount to escape a bullet, to reach his other hand down over the platform and greet one or two straggling converts. He won much applause during the night sermon by climbing to the top of his pulpit and then leaping down, falling forward on hands and knees and recovering position at once.

He told the night crowd that he never saw any better listeners than the people of New York. "You make a man preach his head off," he said.

This is Sunday's off day, and he will spend most of it resting. On Friday afternoon and night Sunday will preach a sermon especially designed for mothers, but every one is invited to hear it. Next Sunday morning there will be a service at 10:30 for everybody. In the afternoon and night Sunday will preach to men only his famous sermon, "Chickens Come Home to Roost."

DR. HOLMES RIDICULES BILLY SUNDAY'S HELL

Unitarian Pastor Sees Him as Merely an Orthodox Protestant —Others Praise His Work.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, in his sermon at the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday assailed Billy Sunday for his attitude toward Unitarianism. He found much good in the evangelist's campaign for moral reform, but denounced his theological creed founded upon antiquated ideas which civilization and Christianity had long since learned to reject. Among these ideas, Dr. Holmes cited Sunday's conception of hell.

With reference to Sunday's position on Unitarianism, the preacher said:

"The Rev. Billy Sunday is afraid of Unitarianism. He knows that the Unitarian Church is the exponent of religious tolerance. He knows that if all the people in the world were Unitarians there would be no room for such a campaign as he is conducting. Being afraid of us, he hates the Unitarian Church and would do all in his power to destroy it."

The preacher declared that Billy Sunday was merely a thoroughgoing orthodox Protestant who made no effort to conceal that fact and who sincerely and openly represented the orthodox Protestant position by having no respect for the nonconformist. The doctrines of Sundayism to which the minister addressed the greater part of his attack were the acceptance of the outward authority of the Bible irrespective of human experience, the belief in revelation as "closed and final," and the conviction that true religion was confined to Christianity or any particular type of Christianity. Maintaining that Sunday preached the doctrine of atonement in its crudest and most barbaric form, Dr. Holmes said:

"Billy Sunday believes that the next world is divided into two parts and that a large number of people, including all Unitarians, are consigned to the lower."

A large number of Protestant clergymen referred to the Sunday revival in their sermons yesterday and declared that New York was just beginning to witness the greatest religious revival ever known in this country. The Rev. Dr. William H. Kephart, pastor of the North New York Congregational Church, in the Bronx, said:

"Billy Sunday is doing a very valuable work in this city, a work that will last—not only is he helping the non-church members, but he is awakening the churches themselves as they have never before been awakened to their responsibilities. He is stirring up church members and church workers to greater activity along social, moral, civic, and spiritual welfare work. This city will be stirred as never before, and the work has just started."

The Rev. William M. Carr, pastor of the Beekman Hill Methodist Church, in East Fiftieth Street, said:

"The present religious revival will be the greatest New York or any other city has ever seen. Mr. Sunday has made a better start here than in any other city, and his results will be greater. The churches of the city are co-operating and furnishing personal workers in larger numbers than was expected. I am a personal worker at the tabernacle, and I know that Billy is touching the life of the city—not church members only, but everybody and all classes. The revival has just started, and the extent of the good will only show later on."

WOMEN WORKERS PREPARED

500 on Lighting Companies' Payroll Sew Bandages While Men Drill.

Persons who have had occasion to go near the thirteenth floor of the big lighting companies' building at Irving Place and Fifteenth Street during the last few days have expressed surprise at hearing, during the noon hour, the sound of bugles and orders of officers and tramping of men drilling on that floor. Men employes of the different companies having their offices in the building have formed a regiment of their own, for duty with the Home Defense League if needed. A number of the women employes of the companies witnessed the drills several days and decided to rival the men in voluntary preparedness.

The result was the organization of a Red Cross auxiliary. The New York Edison Company provided a room and the idea proved popular. At present more than 500 women employes are working in the room, turning raw materials into bandages and compresses. They were assigned the official title: "Auxiliary No. 3, New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross," at Red Cross headquarters, and a number of instructors were designated to teach the volunteers what to make and how to make it. The volunteers work in shifts of seventy-five, each shift working two hours. The output of one shift in two days, according to one of the officials, was 12 dozen head bandages, four dozen 4-inch muslin bandages, three dozen 3-inch bandages, four dozen triangular slings, three dozen compresses, and three dozen flannel bandages.

ASK POLICE TO END THEFTS.

Merchants' Association Urges Them to Put End to "Fences."

Thefts of merchandise from trucks and hallways are increasing, according to the Merchants' Association, which, acting on complaints from members, has written a letter to Police Commissioner Woods, asking for a special investigation.

"We are well aware," says the letter made public yesterday, "that it is impracticable for the Police Department to undertake the guarding of merchandise upon trucks, but our examination of the subject in connection with many robberies of this kind has led us to believe that the thefts complained of are due in large part to the existence of the so-called 'fences,' through which channels the stolen property can readily be disposed of."

The suggestion is made that the police locate such "fences" and end the thievery largely promoted by them.

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Particularly valuable for every-day use for those with acid excess.

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INSTRUCTION.

CLAREMONT SCHOOL, 63 Broadway, N. Y. Shorthand Course $17.50; Bookkeeping $20; Spanish $7.50. Day and Evening Sessions.

GERMANY NEAR FINANCIAL CRASH

Debt of One Hundred Billion Marks Set as Limit by the President of Reichsbank.

PUT AT 80 BILLION NOW

Two Million Increase Each Month Under Falkenhayn Greatly Augmented by Hindenburg's Policy.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

TWENTY-THIRD ARTICLE.

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When an individual has borrowed so much money that the interest on it is more than he can make in a year his next move is for a bankruptcy court. When a nation faces that condition several different measures seem to be possible, especially if that nation is Germany. It is not easy, of course, to say when a nation has reached the point where its interest bill is greater than its total net earnings for a year, because so many elements enter into the calculation. The annual increment of wealth of any nation is always a matter of such estimate and approximation that there is small chance that even the strong partisans of the nation will agree on the figures.

In Germany the authoritative estimates differ widely. Dr. Helfferich, the Vice Chancellor and Finance Minister, in a carefully prepared work, places the annual increase of German wealth at ten milliards of marks, or, on the normal exchange, roughly $2,500,000,000. Mr. Haverstein, President of the Reichsbank, one of the strongest men in Germany and a recognized authority on all financial matters, estimates the annual increase of Germany's wealth at only eight milliards of marks, or something under $2,000,000,000.

Among Germans Mr. Haverstein is credited with the best part of the work of financing Germany thus far through the present war. They say in Berlin that if it had not been for the skill and foresight of the President of the Reichsbank, Germany would have hit the rocks some time ago. When I talked with him not so very long ago in Berlin he drew for me a very clear picture of the condition that would mean smash for Germany. Then he declared with great emphasis that Germany would never reach that condition. The smash stage for Germany, he said, would be reached when her annual interest bill equaled or exceeded her annual excess of production over consumption. In other words, he applied the law of the individual to the nation.

The Point of Collapse.

Thereupon I asked him the specific question what he considered Germany's debt limit to be. He replied, with much earnestness, that he believed a total debt of one hundred milliards of marks—100,000,000,000—would bring the German Empire to the point of collapse. And then he jumped out of his chair and made a sweeping gesture with both hands clenched. "But Germany will never reach that point," he exclaimed. "We shall win success long before our debt goes to such a figure."

Mr. Haverstein declared great confidence on this point, but the figures he gave me did not seem to me, at least, to sustain his confidence as powerfully as a good German partisan might desire. He set the debt of Germany before the outbreak of the war at 5,000,000,000 marks, and the funded war debt at 47,000,000,000 marks, or a total of 52,000,000,000 marks. Then he said that the increase of debt could be reckoned as at least 2,000,000,000 more a month. As the last war loan was closed on Sept. 30 of last year, six months ago, and as the most that ever was hoped for it was to fund the floating debt that had been put out up to that time, it is a matter of easy calculation that since that loan was issued a floating debt aggregating at least 12,000,000,000 marks more has been incurred, and the probability is that it is considerably beyond that.

On the estimates most favorable to Germany, therefore, it is clear that her debt is now at least sixty-four milliards of marks. Her interest averages 5 per cent. and at that rate her annual interest bill is now about three and a quarter billion marks. That is, Germany is now paying annually, in interest alone, two-thirds as much as her entire debt was before this war.

Before the war there was great opposition to new undertakings which involved less than the interest on this sum would be. A naval program which contemplated spending about 250,000,000 marks was spread over several years in deference to this protest against incurring such an enormous increase of debt. But Germany at that time was at the very zenith of her earning power. Her annual production was steadily increasing by marked advances. Her agriculture was very highly developed. Intensive cultivation had been carried to a high degree. In almost all crops German production was greater per unit of cultivation than that of any other of the larger agricultural countries. Germany was earning more then than she ever had earned, or than it is likely she will earn again for half a century.

But now German production is at a minimum—that is, production which may rightfully be classified as increase of wealth. Germany is not earning today anything like she was three years ago. She is spending today, in sheer waste, with a prodigality far greater than was the frugality which marked her efforts before the war. For now the entire attention of the nation, its every energy and thought are devoted to this one problem of waste, and how to make it greater and faster than any of her enemies. It seems to be the theory that the nation which can waste itself fastest will win the wretched contest in the end.

So that if these figures are reasonably accurate, and if Germany's debt is only sixty-four billion marks, and her annual interest bill only three and a quarter billion marks, her annual earnings, out of which to pay that interest bill, have been reduced so much that it is exceedingly doubtful if they are sufficient for that purpose alone. It doesn't make any difference what subterfuge is attempted to make the people think that the payment is being taken care of in an easy way, or whether the interest is paid by taxes, current revenues, or how, in reality it comes right back to that one problem, does Germany now produce enough more than she is consuming to pay her annual interest?

Production of Waste, Not of Wealth.

I asked Mr. Haverstein that question also. He answered it with a weary smile and the assurance that he estimated Germany's annual increase of wealth during the war at six milliards of marks. That was one of the most interesting and astounding statements made to me by any responsible man while I was in Germany. The President of the Reichsbank calmly tossed off a couple of millards of marks for decreased production due to war conditions, and remarked that the remaining excess of production over consumption must be about six billion marks. Further conversation developed the interesting theory that the production of the enormous quantities of munitions and other supplies going out to the various "fronts" was included in this estimate. The fact that this production was of waste and not of wealth was not permitted to interfere with the argument advanced by Mr. Haverstein. It was necessary for Germany's purpose to show that she was able to meet her annual interest payments. There must be a surplus, and so there was a surplus.

Mr. Haverstein himself may have some reliable and accurate figures on the production of Germany today—the real production, that is not destined to the battlefield waste and the scrapheap of nations. If there are any such figures they are consulted only by the inmost circle of the inside men, and under circumstances of the utmost confidence. For they can hardly be figures that it would do to permit the general public to study.

Estimates have been given to me, however, by men who were in position to secure as authentic and accurate information as any persons not in the inside circle could obtain, to the effect that besides the amount of debt shown in the figures given me by Mr. Haverstein there is a floating debt of between thirteen and fifteen milliards of marks to be taken care of. It is represented that the different war loans have not sufficed to take up the floating debt at the various times of issue, and that this additional thirteen or fifteen billions is made up of such sums.

It may very well be that the ground for Germany's obvious anxiety for peace is to be found in this loan situation. For if this report is well founded Germany's debt today is already at the 80,000,000,000 stage, and the point described by Haverstein himself as meaning smash is in sight. Under the Hindenburg order for a production of guns, munitions, and other supplies limited only by Germany's labor and mill capacity, it is evident that the waste will be much more rapid this year than it was last year under the more cautious and conservative Falkenhayn. But under Falkenhayn the debt went leaping up by 2,000,000,000 a month, and even at that comparatively conservative rate the 20,000,000,000 remaining between this estimate and the limit yet set by Haverstein would be eaten up before another Winter campaign was well under way.

"Oh, but when it comes to that," certain excessively loyal Germans say, "there is always confiscation."

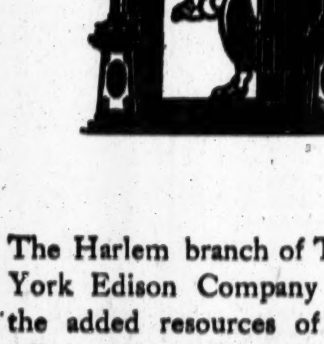
But is there? Confiscation in the exuberance of fiery enthusiasm at the outbreak of the war, or following some great achievement or some glorious victory, is one thing, but confiscation at the end of a long, hard Winter of desperate hardship bordering closely upon starvation, upon a series of disappointments, and of losses, is a very different matter. And of that more hereafter.

Young Violinist Heard.

Nicholas Garagusi, a young violinist of agreeable tone, made his début in joint recital with Clarinda B. Smith, soprano, at the Princess Theatre last evening. Among his instrumental numbers were Vieuxtemps's concerto in A minor, Saint-Saëns's rondo, and pieces by Kreisler, Hartmann, and Garagusi, to which the singer added airs by Hahn, Leoncavallo, Cyril Scott, and Gertrude Ross. The program ended with Leroux's "Le Nil," well done with violin obbligato, and encored with Nevin's "O That We Two Were Maying."

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FAIRBANKS ROMPS AGAIN.

His Own Company Shown in a New Film Farce.

After an absence of several months, during which time its owner has been organizing and getting launched his own producing company, the shadow of Douglas Fairbanks leaped across the Rialto screen again yesterday. One scarcely had to read the electric signs to know that this most pleasing of screen actors had returned because long queues stood in front of the theatre all day.

Mr. Fairbanks's own company has made an auspicious beginning. Its first picture, "In Again, Out Again," is easily one of the best the comedian has ever been seen in. Its plot is fresh and ingenious and its humor abundant and unhackneyed. The humor is also varied, ranging from such Chaplinesque bits as smashing eggs on a man's head to some satirical thrusts at pacifists. The subtitles, too, contribute to the fun of the picture.

The plot is extravagantly farcical. Mr. Fairbanks's rôle is that of a young man who tries to drown his sorrow in strong liquor when he is jilted by his fiancée. As the result of his spree he is sent to jail, where he falls violently in love with the jailor's daughter. His efforts to become incarcerated in the same jail after he has been released, his narrow escape from being lynched when he is suspected of being the long-whiskered criminal who has been blowing up munition factories, and his eventual clearing up of the mystery when he catches the real culprit and turns him over to his pursuers provide situations amusing and thrilling.

Marguerite Clark in "The Valentine Girl" was the new offering at the Strand. "A Mormon Maid," with Mae Murray in the title rôle, was placed on exhibition at the Park.

The Morningside Players.

The Morningside Players, a group of men and women, some of them connected with Columbia University, interested in the drama, gave their second program last night at the Comedy. It consisted of four one-act plays—"Hattie," by Elva De Pue; "One a Day," by Caroline Briggs; "Markheim," a dramatization of Robert Louis Stevenson's story, by Zillah K. MacDonald, and "The Home of the Free," by Elmer L. Reizenstein. The plays were staged under the direction of Mary Shaw, and in the casts were Mildred Valentine, Clarice McCauley, Sophie Wilds, Robert A. Pines, Roger Wheeler, Pendleton King, Ormond V. Gould, John McInerney, Edward J. Schoenbrod, Remo Bufano, Josephine Jefferson Rolfe, George Hayes, Milton Weinhandler, Alethea Luce, and Dorothy Nichols. The program will be repeated tomorrow and Wednesday afternoons.

Lambs Abandon Their Tour.

The Lambs have abandoned their annual Spring tour on account of the war, and instead will present their gambol for an entire week in New York. The entertainment will be given at eight performances, beginning Monday night, May 28, in the New Amsterdam. William Collier and R. H. Burnside will have charge of the program, and Madison Corey will be the general business manager. The fact that the company will not go on tour will enable more stars to take part in the gambol than usual.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George M. Cohan's comedy, "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," will be presented again at the Cohan Theatre, where it was first produced, two weeks from tonight. The play will be revived tonight at the Brooklyn Montauk, with Hale Hamilton, Edward Ellis, Myrtle Tannehill, Fay Wallace, and a number of others in their original roles.

Butler Davenport will give a professional performance of his play, "Difference in Gods," tomorrow afternoon at the Bramhall. Mr. Davenport will make his first appearance in the play on this occasion.

Eleanor Painter will come from Chicago tomorrow to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the entertainment to be given in the afternoon at the Criterion for the benefit of the Professional Woman's League.

Marjorie Gateson, who was last seen here in "Have a Heart," has been engaged by the Shuberts to succeed Adele Rowland in "Her Soldier Boy." Miss Rowland left the cast of the musical comedy on Saturday night to go into vaudeville.

Edouard Durand, Mabel Brownell, Clifford Stork, Leonard Ide, and Foxhall Daingerfield have been engaged for the cast that will interpret Charles Gurenon's play, "The Eyes of Youth."

"The Melting of Molly," which was acted last Fall on tour, will be revived with a new cast tonight in the Shubert Theatre at New Haven. The cast now includes Vivian Wessell, Grace Carlyle, Ruth Sinclair, Helen Tracy, Earle Brown, George S. Trimble, Nellie Fillmore, and Wallace Erskine.

Leon Errol and Henry Clive will introduce a new sketch, called "Legerdemania," in the Cocoanut Grove revue tonight. Mr. Errol's role will be that of a Chinese magician.

Music Notes.

Amy Baker will give her annual recital at the Biltmore on Friday afternoon, assisted by Hubert Linscott, baritone, and Bruno Huhn.

Elinor Comstock announces the Polish benefit at Aeolian Hall tomorrow will take place, not in the evening, but afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Frank E. Ward, organist of the Church of the Holy Trinity, has won the Federation of Musical Clubs' prize for a string quartet.

Albert von Doenhoff, pianist, gave a free concert in the Board of Education series at Hunter College yesterday afternoon.

The Arion Society's closing concert last evening began with singing by the entire audience of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 ST. "THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL" Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. THACKERAY'S COLONEL NEWCOME SIR HERBERT TREE'S "TRIUMPH"



After Performance Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE Closed Tonight for Rehearsal NEW FROLIC by Gene Buck & Dave Stamper. Staged by Ned Wayburn. Scenery by Joseph Urban. OPENS TOMORROW (TUESDAY) NIGHT RESERVE TABLES NOW

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th Street. Opening THURS. NIGHT Passing Show OF 1917

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB 44th St. Thea. Bldg. Phone Bryant 827.

44TH ST. THEATRE, Near B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK MANTELL Tonight at 8 "KING LEAR" Tues., "Macbeth"; Wed. Mat., "Richelieu"; Wed. Eve., "Hamlet"; Thurs., "Merchant of Venice"; Fri. Eve., Sat. Mat. & Eve., "Julius Caesar." Beg. WED. EVE., MAY 2. Orders now. The Highwayman with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Last Week Here—Next Week Lyric Theatre CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY Play with Music and Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS THURSDAY "HIS LITTLE WIDOWS" NEW MUSICAL COMEDY.

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Powerful! Playhouse Matinees Wed., Thursday & Sat.

SEE THE 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller 48TH ST. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20. Thea., E. of B'way.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter. "The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOE WEBER offers EILEEN By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Like the breath of Springtime. LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed., 2:30. WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of All Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

COMEDY W. 41st. Eves. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS and 2 other plays.

GARRICK THEATRE, W. 35th, near B'way. Mats. Wed. and Sat. COLORED PLAYERS in three unusual plays. Singing Orchestra. "Most enjoyable show in town."—Sherwin, Globe

BROADWAY Theatre Cor. 41st TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30 The DEEMSTER by HALL CAINE Starring DERWENT HALL CAINE. Extra CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE CURE."

PARK THEATRE, 59th & Columbus Circle. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c. Packed All Day Yesterday. THE SENSATIONAL PHOTODRAMA A MORMON MAID The Most Novel, Vivid & Thrilling of All Screen Productions.

LYRIC W. 42d St. 2:30 & 8:30 LAST 7 DAYS WILLIAM FOX N. Y. PICTURE SENSATION THE HONOR SYSTEM NEXT MON APRIL 30 CLIFTON CRAWFORD in "HER SOLDIER BOY." Not a moving picture, but an operatic production moved from the Astor.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success, Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tomorrow, 25c & 50c. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE GREAT LOVER"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS MAUDE ADAMS A Kiss for Cinderella J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH. LAST NIGHT SAT., MAY 5TH.

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS The Case of Lady Camber

Turn to the Right! GAIETY Theatre, B'way 46 St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OUR BETTERS "Brilliantly Sensational Comedy" Cast incl.: Chrystal Herne, Rose Coghlan, etc.

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "THE WILLOW TREE" GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c, 75c, $1.00.

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. PETER IBBETSON With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Lionel Barrymore, Laura Hope Crews.

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD Century Girl ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY, VAN & SCHENCK, & Beauty Chorus AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT (OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND) COCOANUT GROVE (CENTURY ROOF)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor In J. Hartley Manners' Great Play "Out There"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30 Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS Ruth Chatterton and Co., incl. BRUCE McRAE in "Come Out of the Kitchen."

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

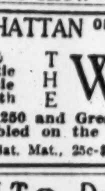
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ORPHEUM	NEW YORK
DELANCEY	THURS. & FRI.
BIJOU (B'klyn)	CIRCLE
FULTON (B'klyn)	WEST END
PALACE (B'klyn)	TUES. & WED.
DE KALB (B'klyn)	BROADWAY (B'klyn)
THUR., FRI. & SAT.	WEDNESDAY
NATIONAL	86TH ST. THEA.
BOULEVARD	SATURDAY
LINCOLN	ROYAL (B'klyn)
GREELEY	SAT. & SUN.
SEVENTH AVE.	116TH ST.
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PARAMOUNT PICTURES JOS. M. SCHENCK Presents "FATTY" ARBUCKLE IN HIS FIRST COMEDY MADE BY HIS OWN COMPANY, "THE BUTCHER BOY." Initial Paramount-Arbuckle Comedy. —IN THE FOLLOWING— MARCUS LOEW THEATRES WEEK OF APRIL 23RD Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday. Lincoln Square, Greeley Square, National, Avenue B, Boulevard, 7th Avenue, American, Delancey, Loew's Newark. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Orpheum, Palace, Bklyn., Fulton, Bklyn., De Kalb Bklyn., Warwick, Bklyn., Bijou, Bklyn. IN ADDITION TO REGULAR VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURE PROGRAMMES Monday and Tuesday New York, 42d St., Circle, West End. Wednesday & Thursday, 116th Street. Thursday, Royal, Brooklyn. Thursday & Friday, Broadway, Bklyn. Friday, 86th Street, N. Y.

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Metropolitan Opera House Last Appearances TOMORROW (Tuesday) Eve. AT 8:15 Thurs. Evg., April 26, Sat. Mat., April 28. Isadora Duncan AND HER PUPILS TUES. Evg. by request, & positively for last time. BEETHOVEN-SCHUBERT Program. Thurs. & Sat.—CHANGE OF PROGRAM. Orchestra of 85. Oscar Spirescu, Cond. Tickets 50 cts. to $2.50, at Box Office, & R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

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AEOLIAN HALL To-night at 8:15 JOINT BENEFIT RECITAL N. Y. Osteopathic Clinic Maud Powell & Wm. Hinshaw Seats $2, $1.50, $1. Special price for Boxes. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., Apr. 27, at 8:15. 2nd ORCHESTRAL CONCERT —Conducted by OSSIP— GABRILOWITSCH SOLOIST HAROLD BAUER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, Tuesday, April 24th at 3 P.M. Polish Victims' Relief Fund Benefit Concert by ARTIST-PUPILS OF THE ELINOR COMSTOCK CONSERVATORY. Assisted by Symphony Orchestra. Arnold Volpe, Conductor. Seats now Box Office $2 to 50c. Boxes $12 and $10.

LEXINGTON One Performance Bizet's Opera, 51 St., Lexington Ave., N. Y. CARMEN Tonight at 8:15. Donalda, Leon, Vicarino, Bouillies, Cond. Charlier and cast from Boston, Century and Chicago Opera companies. Symphony Orch., complete Chorus. 50c to $2.50 at Box Office, Tyson's, McBride's.

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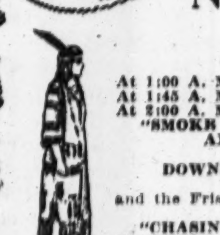
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1917.

CONFERENCE WITH OUR ALLIES.

To Mr. BALFOUR's expression of "deep gratification" for the privilege and the opportunity of "being connected in any capacity whatever with "events which associate Great Britain "and the United States in a common "effort for a great ideal" the American people respond with the expression of a sentiment not less profound, the satisfaction they have that in taking up arms in a war for freedom, justice, and humanity they place themselves beside the great people of their own blood and speech with whom they share those traditions and principles of democracy which are now battling against absolutism in its last stronghold. A more heartfelt welcome we have never given to visitors from another land than that we now give to the gentlemen of this commission and the distinguished British statesman who is its chief. From the very beginning of the war, throughout this great crisis of civilization, as Mr. BECK has said, our hearts and minds have disdained to be neutral. We have thrown off the hampering restraints of neutrality and upon that first page in the new chapter of the history of mankind of which Mr. BALFOUR speaks we are resolved to write a record of American service worthy of this Nation, worthy of the cause we serve and of the obligation we have assumed to our heroic allies.

The members of the British Commission come here upon no mission of ceremony. With them and with the French Commissioners soon to arrive our Government has serious business of consultation and preparation for the part we are to take in beating down the enemy's resistance. Our pledge of service in the work of making democracy secure is unconditioned. With all our resources we commit ourselves to the endeavor. From Mr. BALFOUR, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from the men of high authority in military and naval affairs and in finance who accompany him, and from the French Commissioners of like distinction and authority we shall learn how we can best serve the common cause. They come, as was plainly intimated in their behalf last night, not to advise or suggest, but to give information that we may profit by their experience. We are making ready with such speed as can be commanded by a nation that only at long intervals hears the call of war. In consultation with our allies and benefiting by their knowledge, we shall be able to determine in what ways our strength can most effectively be put forth.

The conferences at Washington, other conferences in capitals of our allies to which American Commissioners will be sent, the union of forces for a common end to be gained by cost and toil and sacrifice common to all will bind us to our allies in relations of friendship, esteem, and interest that will be of inestimable value for good understanding, for human progress, for peace, for the future welfare of mankind. In our detachment from the war we have felt that we were in some danger of being left outside the circle of mutual friendships that will bring together the great nations that have fought the fight against the common peril, a menace to us as to them. That fear we can now dismiss. We are one with Great Britain, with France, with Russia, Italy, Belgium, with the other Old World nations and with those sister republics of the New World who have made declaration of service for the "great ideal" of a world made safe for democracy.

THE TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

When bank deposits are bulging with billions, and when the Treasury's deficit ranges around $170,000,000, there can be no question of the need that something should be done. The issuance of $200,000,000 certificates meets the case. The banks would have been glad to get more when the Secretary put the rate near the market rate, and made no suggestion of patriotism as the reward for duty done. There will be better occasion for such an appeal later, and it may perhaps be made in another direction. Seventy per cent. of the certificates will be placed in the hands of the money power, as usual, although the reserves of banks are more plethoric elsewhere.

The country banks have succeeded in having the reserves dispersed, but they have not yet learned the responsibility which goes with reserves. They are meant to be used, not to be hoarded. Banks whose surplus reserves are larger than their required reserves ought to feel ashamed not to carry some of the burden assumed by those whose condition is sound but whose resources are less.

The $200,000,000 would have been placed if there had been no profit in it, but it may be doubted that the $5,000,000,000, or some fraction of it, could or should be placed in the same place and manner. If it could be done, it is not desirable. The "Old Glory" loan should be a national loan. Its flotation should be eased by reapportioning the congestion of reserves so that they will be available where the burden of the loan is greatest. There are methods of facilitating their redistribution now which did not exist when the country suffered in 1907 because the redundant reserves were held in safe deposit vaults. They have been mobilized since then, and can be marshaled by bankers who are bankers, and not accumulators of cash which they do not need, while others do.

PRESSING WORK FOR THIS WEEK.

In this last week of April there is much to be done for the honor and safety of the Republic. Before the month is over Congressional authorization of essential defensive plans should be completed, a definite arrangement should be made for the payment of reserve army officers and approved candidates for commissions, 35,000 of whom are to assemble in the training camps in May; extra efforts, intelligently directed, should be made to increase the immediate recruiting for the army and navy and marine corps, which, thus far, has not fulfilled expectations. Before the new Army bill, with its provision for raising a reserve army in increments of 500,000, can be made operative, the regular army and the National Guard must be raised to the authorized strength. That can only be done under the old system, but the manner of applying that system can be greatly improved.

The Army bill should be passed this week and receive the President's signature before May 1. The futile opposition can soon be overcome if the Administration is persistent. Not only because universal service is essential to the raising of such a large army as we now require, but because of the imperative necessity of selection in the assignment of men to military training and duty must we adopt a democratic compulsory system. The Government must have all the available men of the nation at its command. The time has passed when any of our citizens may do what he pleases, in his own way, at his own time. Men who are needed on the farms and in the industrial shops must be kept for work as essential to the defense of the country as that of the soldiers. The authorities must have that power of selection, and it must be quickly exerted.

The only obstacle now to putting the well-made plan in operation is the futile opposition of some men in Congress who have chosen to become the advocates of the slacker, the pacifist, and the enemy. That opposition can be overcome, but we are wasting precious time. The completion of the necessary legislation this week will hearten the country.

OTHER VISITORS.

In all the history of the United States there is no precedent for Mr. BALFOUR's visit, nothing to which it can be compared, nothing that resembles it even remotely. Of all the long list of distinguished Europeans who have come to this country there is not one whose visit has any likeness to his. Most of them came as sightseers. One or two came for political purposes, but none of these came vested with authority or effectively representing the nation that sent them. Two men, each of whom afterward became King of England, have been on the soil of the United States under widely different circumstances. He who was to be WILLIAM IV. came here to help conquer us, and narrowly escaped staying here, for WASHINGTON made sincere efforts to kidnap him. He who was to be EDWARD VII. came here to see the country, as a part of his education. Eminent statesmen have been here, the most eminent of all, probably, being LI HUNG CHANG; of English statesmen the most eminent was JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, but neither came here on an errand of any significance. One man who was to be King of the French came here, LOUIS PHILIPPE, but he came as a political refugee; and so, afterward, did JEROME BONAPARTE. A contemporary of both and greater than either was TALLEYRAND. One who was destined for the French throne, but never ascended it, the Prince DE JOINVILLE, was here twice; once he came, as did EDWARD VII., for the benefit of his education as a future King. That was in TYLER's Administration. Twenty years later he was here again, this time fighting for the Union as an officer on General MCCLELLAN's staff, as was also another royal Prince and possible King, the Comte DE PARIS. It is curious to remember that Count ZEPPELIN was here as an observer of the war. GARIBALDI fled here in the intermission between defeat and victory.

But these, and many more Europeans who were great, famous, or notorious, came here, either for safety or to see the sights. As for those who came on political errands, there was what was called at the time "the visit of the Japanese Princes" in 1860, but that was merely an incident of the opening up of Japan. LOUIS KOSSUTH came here in 1851 with the purpose of enlisting our aid for Hungary, but all he got was banquets and compliments, for in those days we were not eager to battle for democracy, though perfectly willing to talk about it, and KOSSUTH went back broken-hearted. The visit of the Grand Duke ALEXIS had a political flavor; it was an incident of the rapprochement between the United States and Russia, growing out of the way in which Russia stepped in to defend this country against European intervention while the War of Secession was going on. Prince HENRY of Prussia came on an ostensibly social errand, really a faintly political one, in 1902. The German Emperor had a mistaken idea that to honor us with a visit from his brother would make us happy and well-disposed toward any future movements on the Continent of Europe such as he had in contemplation, and was annoyed to find his labor thrown away. We sought, in our uncouth way, to give the Prince a good time, and remained wholly averse to the objects of his imperial brother. "What an extraordinary way to entertain a man; to sit him down and "make speeches to him," was the bewildered comment of Prince HENRY at the conclusion of this amusing episode.

None of these visits offers the least suggestion for a comparison, and neither does that of the Marquis DE LAFAYETTE; and yet it is to that visit of LAFAYETTE's that most American minds will recur today, as they certainly will when Marshal JOFFRE and his companions arrive. There was no significance whatever in LAFAYETTE's visit except a symbolical one; and though the visit of our British friends is grimly practical, there is a symbolical meaning to it, too, and the symbolism of the two are somewhat suggestive of each other.

THE AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY.

The soldier and sailor have the centre of the stage, but after all it is also a farmer's war. It has not yet come home to us, but it is true that the biggest of all the battles will be fought with the plow, the harrow, the reaper, and the thrashing machine. The peasant woman serenely at work three miles west of Arras affords a contrast in the picture which is only superficial, for she is doing the work of war as really as the artillerymen or the aviators.

In this part of the war America needs no long period of preparation to be level with her European allies. We have the land and we have the energies. Fortunately, the Government Department of Agriculture is highly organized and can expand almost indefinitely to meet the enormously increased needs. Secretary HOUSTON can furnish the leadership required, and his colleagues in the Council of Defense and the Auxiliary Commission will second his efforts. It is a great thing to know that in the field where our resources are largest and readiest we are sure of trained direction.

There is something in the American character and temperament that has stood in the way of what may be called the art of agriculture. The Frenchman loves his cabbage patch or his field of potatoes. He nurses each plant as if it were a child. But the pains that give him pleasure to us are only pain. He loves the detail of his work as much as we dislike it. To add to this difficulty of temperament, in these last months high pay in other callings has simply made it impossible to hold men on the farms.

Ways and means must be found to meet these conditions. An emergency exists, and it must be dealt with strenuously. First, munitions for the world's stomach are as essential as men for the trenches or shells for the guns. Secondly, our food no longer belongs to us exclusively. We are under a high obligation to divide what we have with allies who face want, if not starvation. We must, therefore, develop to the full our power of production and impose upon ourselves avoidance of waste in consumption.

WAS IT THE KAISER?

According to the Berlin Tageblatt, Governor General VON BISSING, who died the other day, not only did not order the execution of EDITH CAVELL or the deportation of the Belgians, but he disapproved of the first-named measure. He even went so far as to tender his resignation to the Kaiser in consequence of it. Both of these measures, the Tageblatt says, were ordered "from the Kaiser's headquarters."

Who was it at "the Kaiser's headquarters" who ordered the shooting of EDITH CAVELL and the deportation of the Belgians? These three words are strange ones for the Tageblatt to use, when some euphemism would have tended to create more uncertainty. The Tageblatt could not give the name of the individual who issued the order; why, then, drag in the Kaiser's name? The Tageblatt's exoneration of VON BISSING bears the stamp of truth, so far as the deportations are concerned; for the deportation policy was executed not only in Belgium, but in France and Poland, over which VON BISSING had no jurisdiction. We can therefore the more readily accept its exoneration of the General in the other matter.

Now, one of the shocking things about the Cavell execution was the manner of it, the haughty, autocratic refusal to hear a word, to give a moment's time, the contemptuous treatment of the efforts of neutral diplomats for delay. Whoever caused the death of that brave woman was some one who considered himself superior to all others, even to other nations as represented by their envoys. Something of this may be in many German officers, but there was something quite imperial about the Cavell proceedings that set them off a little from the usual German military manner. VON BISSING, from all we have learned about him, was a rather routine-minded soldier, whose mentality, as shown in his official explanations, was somewhat slow and clumsy. The manner of the deed in question does not seem to be characteristic of him. The brusqueness and haughtiness of the manner was that of some one accustomed to think, "I have said it; it is final; I am above all question."

Whom does the cap fit, VON BISSING or the Kaiser? However, the question is not one of guesswork. In a country like Germany, the Tageblatt could not have dared to say such a thing unless it had known the thing to be true; and considering the way in which even a newspaper so bold as the Tageblatt is obliged to guard its phraseology, the words "from the Kaiser's headquarters" must be regarded as direct and identifying.

BACKWARD NEW YORK.

The State Department of Agriculture tells us that of some 22,000,000 acres of farming land in the State of New York only 8,250,000 are cultivated; that of 10,000,000-odd inhabitants of the State only 375,000, some 3 per cent., are agriculturists.

This year of 1917 we have got to do more toward feeding ourselves. An army of recruits must be added to that meagre force. A lot of those acres innocent of the plow must be cultivated.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Theory of War's Attraction. An interpretation of war, especially of the war now in progress, that will be violently rejected by every pacifist and is likely to be viewed with disfavor at first sight, and perhaps at second and even third, by a good many other people, is presented by ARTHUR GLEASON in the April Century, in the course of a discussion by him of the tasks which will confront democracy after the return of peace. On further reflection, however, the passage will serve to explain with something of plausibility, if not quite convincingly, why it was that in so many countries the call to arms met with a prompt and willing response from a multitude of men, every one of whom knew more or less definitely that they were going to meet cruel hardships certainly and wounds or death not improbably. This is Mr. GLEASON's theory:

> Suddenly men saw a release from modern life, an escape from the machine, and a substitute for the materialistic conception of existence, and seven nations went out with faith in their hearts. The workers themselves were the first to go, not because they were herded and conscripted, but because adventure and change and faith had returned to a very flat world. There came an almost universal exultation that at last there was something in which to believe, something impersonal and vast on which the primal forces of emotion could discharge themselves.

What Mr. GLEASON contends, in other words, is that in an age when machinery and the minute subdivision of labor which is its consequence had made so much of the world's work monotonous and uninteresting to those who performed it, the workers welcomed war, with all its dangers and horrors, as a change to things which, whether better or not, were higher in that they put the following of magnificent ideals in place of the mere dull earning of a dull living. One notices that he puts "adventure" before either "change" or "faith" as an impelling force, and it is a fact that the "flatness" of the modern world before the war was due largely to the almost complete elimination from it, for the great majority of its inhabitants in the countries called civilized, of the adventurous or romantic element that marked, or is supposed to have marked, life in other days.

Car Tracks Must Be Kept Clear. Besides posting in the elevated and subway cars appeals to passengers to be more careful, in their own and the general public's interest, President SHONTS is sending out letters to the business men of the city who use trucks in the delivery of goods asking them to order or persuade the drivers whom they influence to facilitate traffic by keeping off the tracks of the surface lines as much as they can.

Not a few automobilists, as well as many truck drivers, offend in this way, and though one of the city ordinances provides that vehicles other than cars must promptly quit the tracks when a motorman rings his bell at them, inconsiderate or unmannerly persons of both classes too often ignore these signals, and a few of the vicious ones apparently take pleasure in thus causing inconvenience. The police, President SHONTS declares, are not as vigorous as they should be in enforcing this ordinance.

The matter is one of no little importance, and this fact has been realized by some of the city firms using many delivery wagons, for they see that some of the passengers thus delayed are customers on the way to their own stores, and that therefore there is loss for themselves as well as annoyance for the people riding in the surface cars when the progress of the latter through the streets is needlessly interfered with.

The truck driver who sticks to the car track when he should turn out of it may delay not only the passengers in a single car—forty or fifty people—but those in many cars behind it, and disorganize the schedule of a whole line for an hour or more. And it is almost as desirable that public transportation should be regular as that it should be fast, and when cars are once brought together in a bunch it takes some time for them to get properly separated again. Meanwhile, the service is rendered unsatisfactory in several ways. As President SHONTS says in his letter, "efficient street car service is of vital concern to every merchant in New York City," and they all can, and therefore should, help to make it efficient by seeing to it that the drivers of their own trucks keep to the part of the street where trucks belong.

A Chance to Serve at Once. There have been frequent complaints from the doctors of this country that their profession was overcrowded, with consequent difficulty in many cases, and impossibility in some, of making a living by medical practice. Now, however, no doctor, and especially no surgeon, need be without as much work as he can do, for from all the countries at war there is an urgent demand for men competent to care for sick and wounded soldiers, and better service to humanity could hardly be rendered than in the field and base hospitals.

A good many American surgeons have already gone abroad to take part in this work, and the abilities of not a few of them have won cordial recognition as equaling their courage and devotion. There is room and need for many more in Europe, and there will be room and need for them here, and not only is fame awaiting them, if they earn it, and the reward of feeling that they have helped in the best of causes, but they can gain from the experience knowledge and skill that will be invaluable in after life.

The German habit of sinking hospital ships has made it expedient to keep the British wounded in France instead of sending them home for treatment, and there has therefore been an urgent call for every English doctor who can possibly be spared from his own town to cross the Channel and assist in the military hospitals. There must be in the United States many young members of the medical profession who can respond to this appeal. They are of the few civilians whose peace training is applicable immediately and directly to military service, and they are not compelled to delay for a single day before offering to do what they can do so well. The early completion of the Columbia University War Hospital will be of great value in placing the means of preparation for military surgery in the reach of our young physicians and medical students. This work will not be delayed if the money is forthcoming in time, and we understand that subscriptions have been liberal thus far.

For the Ukrainians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are 30,000,000 Ukrainians in Russia. They occupy some of the most fertile soil of Russia along the banks of the Dnieper. Had they been allowed to develop their country to the full extent of its possibilities the Ukraine could have become the granary of the world, and certainly Russia would not now be suffering from a shortage of food. The policy of the bureaucracy toward the Ukrainians was only a degree less brutal than it was to the non-Slav races under its domination. In its severe policy of assimilation it endeavored to crush every expression of national aspiration, forbidding the printing of literature in the Ukrainian language and making it dangerous even to subscribe for a Ukrainian newspaper. Of course, the suppressive measures only served to increase their national ardor, and for the last fifty years the Ukrainian movement has grown to vast proportions. There are 4,000,000 more Ukrainians in Galicia, and these share with their brothers in Russia the same aspirations for self-government. They do not aim at complete separation. As Milukoff expressed it in a speech in the Duma, they do not want to break up Russia. They merely want to be an autonomous State in a federated Russia.

The Ukrainians living in the frontier countries of Russia and Austria have suffered the worst ravages of the war. The German and Russian armies, and recently even the Turks, have crossed and recrossed their territory, and the condition of the Ukrainian peasantry is perhaps more pitiful than that of any other peoples affected by the war. President Wilson has designated Saturday, April 21, as Ukrainian Relief Day. It is to be hoped that the American people will respond as liberally in their behalf as they have in the case of the other nations. The relief work is carried on under the management of the Ukrainian Federation of the United States, an organization that has for its object the education of the Ukrainians to an understanding of the American institutions, and the helping of their brothers in Europe in their endeavor to obtain self-government based upon the principles of American democracy. All contributions for the Ukrainian war sufferers should be sent to the Corn Exchange Bank.

THOMAS SELTZER.

New York, April 18, 1917.

An Army to Police the Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people of the United States, we are told, are opposed to a large standing army, but my object is to suggest a means whereby a proper standing army of about 1,000,000 men can be maintained without materially adding to our tax burdens. One reason that we are opposed to a large standing army is that it seems such foolish waste to have a large number of men congregating at posts throughout the country apparently loafing their time away. Eliminate this factor, and I think that every one would welcome a huge regular army. What is an army but a national police force, maintained to withstand aggression from without and secure us from lawlessness within, and since local politics has made of our police force administration a stench in our nostrils, why not have all our enforcement of law in the hands of the army in times of peace as well as in war?

Police the nation with the army. Include also Sheriffs and constables. A large, idle army, manned by idle officers whose advancement depends on war, constitutes the menace of militarism. There ought to be at least one policeman or soldier, if you will, for every 500 inhabitants, and such reserves could be maintained that in time of war our domestic policing would be properly performed; civilians could just as now become expert ferreters of crime as detectives.

HALDOR SNEVE, M. D.

St. Paul, April 19, 1917.

For Men at Lonesome Posts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Detachments of the National Guard are now protecting bridges, tunnels, and other railroad property in lonesome places where mail facilities are poor and the opportunities to keep in touch with the day's news are small. If passengers on trains, after reading newspapers and periodicals, would turn them over to the train crews, with the request to have them dropped off for the use of these various detachments, it is believed that it would make for their contentment and a corresponding increase in their efficiency.

L. S. UPTON,
Lieutenant Colonel, Seventeenth United States Infantry.

Columbia, S. C., April 16, 1917.

THE RAIN.

This is the greening rain
That comes to lawns and fields where
leaves have lain,
Softly it blurs the pane,
And softly, oh, softly I can see it turning
Our tawny hills to living emerald.
The bitten blackness of the elms is
dulled
Since day by copper mist.
Above the fresh red earth from April
plows
Still gray are apple boughs,
But in between
The withered strips of grass have
changed to green
Like beryl bracelets on an Indian's
wrist.
The willow pales
Her Winter amber in a weft of jade.
The hedges stream like veils
And maple buds
In scarlet loveliness will soon be burning
Their sudden fires along the forest
trails,
Before the leafy floods.
Beauty is here in spite of sorrow's
shade.

DOROTHY LEONARD.

SCHIFF FAVORS HOME FOR JEWISH CULTURE

Fears Freedom in New Democracies May Breed Indifference to Ancient Teachings.

STILL OPPOSES ZIONISM

Sounds Note of Patriotism in Address to Great Meeting of the League of Jewish Youth.

Jacob H. Schiff, known for years as an opponent of a Jewish nation in Palestine, came out yesterday for a centre for Jewish culture in that Holy Land in an address before a mass meeting of the League of the Jewish Youth of America, at the Century Theatre.

Mr. Schiff brought out clearly that he did not favor a Jewish nation, and that he had been brought to his new conclusion after deliberating upon the possible effects of the Russian revolution. Mr. Schiff and other speakers voiced the fear that freedom and equality for the Jew in Russia and other democracies of the world might tend to produce indifference toward ancient Hebrew teachings unless steps were taken to prevent it.

"It has come to me, while thinking over events of recent weeks—and the statement may surprise many—that the Jewish people should at last have a home land of their own.

"I do not mean by that that there should be a Jewish nation. I am not a believer in a Jewish nation built on all kinds of isms, with egotism as the first, and agnosticism and atheism among the others. But I am a believer in the Jewish people and in the mission of the Jew, and I believe that somewhere there should be a great reservoir of Jewish learning in which Jewish culture might be furthered and developed, unhampered by the materialism of the world, and might spread its beautiful ideals over the world.

"And naturally that land would be Palestine. If that ever develops—and the present war may bring the development of this ideal nearer—it will not be accomplished in a day or a year, and in the meantime it is our duty to keep the flame of Judaism burning brightly."

Mr. Schiff said that he recognized great possibilities in such an organization as the new league for keeping up Jewish ideals in America at the present time. His first admonition to his youthful audience, made up of 2,500 boys and girls between 14 and 20, was to be patriotic.

"The first sentiment that arouses us when we meet at the present time has a patriotic note," Mr. Schiff said. "We have entered upon serious times, and even if we do not yet realize how serious, I fear we will realize it soon. And, my young friends, good Jews as I hope we all are, first of all we are Americans, and young and old must do their duty to their country first. It is right that we should have sung 'America' at the outset of this meeting." Mr. Schiff said the Russian revolution was possibly the most important event in Jewish history since the race was brought out of slavery.

Other speakers were Louis Marshall, Professor M. M. Kaplan, Pincus Buckowitz, President of the General Council of the league, and Rabbi Judah L. Magnes. All emphasized the significance of the meeting and of the bigger movement among Jewish youth of America of which the meeting was an outgrowth. At present, it was said, although the league is in its infancy, there are 5,000 members. Mr. Marshall said that 50,000 might be expected in another year.

The purpose of the league is to "strengthen Jewish sentiment and interest in this country," and it was announced that "its members are pledged to the preservation of Jewish traditions, to the service of their people, and to loyalty to the United States."

AIMS OF THE NEW LEAGUE.

Hopes to Preserve Ancient Faith and Teachings of the Jews.

The League of Jewish Youth of America was formed to combat the present-day spirit of indifference, particularly among young Jews of this country, which many persons prominent in Jewish councils fear is breaking up the Jewish life in this country.

"It is at once the protest of the young Jews and Jewesses against the deadly tendency to drift hopelessly on an arctic sea and the expression of their desire to affect a stable and dignified adjustment of ancient Jewish idealism to perfect American citizenship," according to Louis Marshall. "The conception and organization of the league, its inspiration and its form, are calculated to stay the dangerous abandonment of Jewish ideals and Jewish traditions by our young men and women: thus forming the basis of a permanent solution of the most serious problem of American Judaism.

"The League of the Jewish Youth of America, which has assumed form after several years of experimentation with groups of young Jews, is, in its teachings and ritual, a miniature reflection of the history, traditions, ideals and missions of our people."

The members of the league are to study together, and yesterday's meeting was intended partly as a demonstration to give the movement impetus and partly to start those present in their studies. The speeches dealt largely with Jewish tradition and ideals, and the other subjects upon which the members are expected to concentrate their attention, and the boys and girls present sang ancient Hebrew songs with enthusiasm.

A "festival choir" composed of young girls also sang Hebrew anthems, some of them in Yiddish, and Miss Minnie Savelson sang a solo from Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Local units of the league from every part of the city sent large delegations to the meeting.

ZANGWILL BACK TO ZIONISM.

Sees Hope for Jewish State in Palestine if Turks Are Beaten.

Israel Zangwill has just announced his return to the Zionist movement, from which he has been alienated since 1905, according to a statement made public yesterday by the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs in this city. According to the statement the Jewish author announced his return at a meeting in London several days ago, when he explained that he abandoned the plan originally after convincing himself that it would be impracticable while Palestine remained under Turkish rule, but that now he believed Palestine would fall into the hands of the allied powers and make the movement feasible.

After giving up the idea of establishing a Jewish State in Palestine, Zangwill and others interested in the Jewish Territorial Movement considered seeking the desired territory in a number of other places, among them Mexico, Australia, and Africa, for the purpose of establishing a haven for Jews fleeing from lands in which they were persecuted and oppressed. No locality could be decided upon.

TRADE PROBLEMS OF WAR.

Merchants' Association Advises Business Houses to Ask Washington.

Ask Washington when in doubt, is the advice the Merchants' Association gives to business houses in regard to proper legal procedure in trade problems that have arisen out of the war with Germany. Two of the puzzling questions that have recently come up are cited by the association as follows:

"May a commission agent handling stocks which were imported prior to the outbreak of the war in 1914, and which remain in the ownership of the German shipper, continue to sell the goods in the United States?

"Can a firm in this country, the capital of which is wholly or chiefly German continue its operations and may American houses continue business with it with perfect propriety, and without in anyway jeopardizing their standing? Business houses in Germany are now alien enemies and transactions with them are illegal, and the question is whether the continuance of operations in the cases cited come legally under the head of 'transactions.'"

AMERICANS AT FRONT MAY SAVE CITIZENSHIP

Rogers Bill Provides For Restoration of Rights on Discharge from Allied Armies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the House tomorrow Representative John Jacob Rogers of Massachusetts will introduce a bill, which is understood to have the approval of the State Department, permitting former American citizens now fighting in the armies of the Entente Allies to regain their citizenship on their discharge from military service.

The bill modifies a law of ten years ago that expatriates a citizen who takes an oath of allegiance to a foreign Government. In introducing it Mr. Rogers has another object, to provide a fighting force of Americans under the American flag in France. The bill recalls the case of Theodore Marburg, Jr., of Baltimore, a member of the French military Aviation Corps, to whom the State Department refused a passport when he was returning to France after a period of recuperation in America.

Representative Rogers said today in explaining his measure:

"There are said to be between 40,000 and 50,000 Americans now fighting in the forces of England, France, or Canada. These men—with the possible exception of those in the Foreign Legion of France—were, upon enlistment, obliged to take an oath of allegiance to the country in the army of which they enrolled themselves. The act of Congress of March 2, 1907, provides that any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign State. Under this law, therefore, these 40,000 or 50,000 chivalrous young men have forfeited American citizenship. When they return to this country at the end of the war they will be treated exactly like an immigrant landing at Ellis Island for the first time and subjected to a delay of at least five years before they can regain their lost citizenship.

"To me this situation is intolerable and entirely unnecessary. The bill which I am introducing will permit such a man to reassume the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States upon his discharge from the army by the foreign Government simply by presenting himself, if abroad, before a Consul; or, if in America, before a naturalizing court and taking the oath of allegiance to the United States."

WANT A FREE IRELAND NOW.

Irish Societies, Pledging Loyalty, Ask Wilson to Intercede with England.

The United Irish-American Societies of New York unanimously passed a resolution pledging loyal service to the United States Government at a meeting last night in the Irish-American Athletic Club Building at 159 East Sixtieth Street, but included in the resolution a vigorous denunciation of England and urged that President Wilson and Congress insist that England liberate Ireland at once. The resolution passed last night read:

> We, the United Irish-American Societies of New York, having, because of our intimate knowledge of England's aims, opposed war by every legitimate means within our power as American citizens until Congress declared war, hereby pledge to the Government of the United States the loyal service which our race has ever given it in every crisis of the nation's history.
>
> England and her allies having declared that they are waging war for the preservation of democracy, and the benefit of small nationalities, and the United States having pledged its support for this program, we submit that this Government is in honor bound to carry it out impartially in all cases of conquered peoples, whether they be under the jurisdiction of the Central Powers and the countries in alliance with them, or under that of England or her allies.
>
> We respectfully submit to the Government of the United States that Ireland is a distinct nation deprived of her liberty by force and fraud, and held in subjection by England by military power alone; that she is now once again the victim of England's broken faith; that a measure of local self-government which is wholly inadequate to the country's needs and in contravention of her natural rights, after having been passed by the British Parliament and signed by the King, is now suspended in order to force the Irish people to agree to the dismemberment of the country, and that, without outside help, Ireland cannot obtain justice or recognition of her natural rights from England.
>
> In that suspended measure the control of Irish finances is retained by the British Government, and the proposed Irish Legislature is expressly prohibited from taking any measures to restore the once flourishing industries which were deliberately destroyed by England, so that putting it in force now would not be a permanent and final settlement of the Irish question. The only final settlement must be the complete independence of Ireland and the erection of a republic on Irish soil.
>
> America has it in her power to bring about such a settlement. Her entry into the war on England's side gives her the right to demand it from England, not in the peace conference at the close of the war, but now. Assisting England to defeat Germany without exacting such a condition would be helping England to keep Ireland in subjection and preventing Germany from carrying out a promise publicly made to aid in securing the independence of Ireland.
>
> We therefore respectfully urge upon the President and Congress the necessity and good policy of giving a great example to the world by insisting that England shall remove her army and fleet from Ireland, and renounce all claim to rule over an unwilling people.
>
> America freed Cuba, and we earnestly hope that the freedom of Ireland will come as a result of action by the United States.
>
> Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the President and the Cabinet and to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The meeting was held in executive session, but one of the officers said the resolution had passed without any debate.

John Kenney presided at the meeting, and it was said that delegates from about 150 Irish societies of New York were present.

PACIFISM PAST, SAYS BRYAN

Urges Prohibition as Essential to Thoroughgoing Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 22.—"There is no such thing as pacifism now. No matter what were our own and separate views on the question of war and preparedness before the war, there is only one opinion now, and that is for the best preparedness and in as short a time as possible," said William Jennings Bryan in addressing Cornell University students at a meeting of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association today.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by President Jacob Gould Schurman.

"This country needs young men now with clear and quick thinking brains, men with steady nerves and muscles," Mr. Bryan said. "Uncle Sam won't let his Annapolis or West Point boys drink. If they do, he can get others to take their places; but mothers and fathers who allow their sons to drink cannot get others to take their places. Neither can this country afford to lose any of these young men, especially in this crisis of today.

"The total abstinence which has meant such a great deal in my public and private life was brought about through the teachings of a father and mother back in Southern Illinois in my boyhood days, and the teachings of parents to a daughter, who later became Mrs. Bryan. It was due to their influence that we have always adhered to it, and that was why, when we were sojourning in Washington, we omitted liquor from our table when entertaining diplomatic guests.

"We suffered ridicule, but I am glad to know that we shall live to see the day when the white flag of prohibition shall float underneath the Stars and Stripes over the Capitol at Washington. Nation-wide prohibition is only a matter of a short time."

50 PULPITS RING OUT FOR A DRY NATION

National Prohibition for Duration of the War Indorsed by Ministers.

URGE GOVERNMENT TO ACT

In Advocating Conscription, Dr. Manning Pays High Tribute to General Wood.

Suggested national prohibition in this country for the duration of the war was urged and indorsed in many New York pulpits yesterday. In all more than fifty ministers referred to the matter in prayer or sermon.

Last night, in Plymouth Church, the Rev. Dr. Howell Dwight Hillis repeated statements in a prelude to his regular sermon that he had made at the Y. M. C. A. in Manhattan two hours before.

"I believe the Government will act at once," predicted Dr. Hillis in the hearing of 200 men in the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., "and if it acts to cover the period to the end of the war never more will there be in America any grain rotted to make stuff to befuddle the brains of men."

No Longer Room for Liquor.

"A negro when half drunk can drive a cart and a mule," said Dr. Hillis, "but it takes a sober man to manage a high pressure auto in a high pressure thoroughfare in a high pressure age. And this age is high pressure now, and after the war it is going to be higher. A capitalist drunk on champagne cannot get on with a laboring man drunk on beer and shotgun gin. There is no more room in the nations of the world for whisky, gin, ale, and beer, than there is for Kaisers, Kings, Czars, and princelets."

Dr. Hillis declared last Friday to mark an epoch in the history of the English speaking race—a day when a new leaf was turned. Then he paid tribute to Arthur James Balfour, saying that he has worked for fifty years for other men and for his Government, without salary in any form, and wherever he has had time, always in Christian social welfare. Concluding on Balfour, he said:

"The man is himself far more than all he may say and do while here."

The Rev. Dr. Eaton before his Bible class, the Fifth Avenue Baptist Bible class, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Bible class, the Rev. Dr. Robert Watson in prayers both morning and night, the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. D. H. Martin on Washington Heights at night, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn before the Y. M. C. A., and others made mention of the campaign of churches and temperance people to obtain action by the Government. In Episcopal churches the course of their Church Temperance Society was upheld. Appeals were made that petitions be sent at once.

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, at the annual service for the Loyal Legion yesterday, made a plea for conscription.

Strike with Whole Force.

"As Amercans and as true men," Dr. Manning said, "we have no right to rely on a possible breakdown of Germany nor on the possible defense which others may afford us, but on the full exercise and use of our own power. No other course would be safe or wise; no other course would be honorable. We must strike at the earliest possible moment with our whole force. This is the effective way, and it is also the merciful and humane way. A strong and vigorous policy will help to shorten the war and save hundreds of thousands of brave lives.

"We must no longer permit our counsels to be divided nor our force to be paralyzed by the influence of the pacifists. Some of these men mean well, but they are a danger to the country. The men who are now opposing the President's wise proposal for the use of conscription are seeking to oppose our full participation in the war.

"We must have universal military training and service not only for the present but as the only proper permanent system of defense. It is the only system that is just and adequate and democratic.

"On this important occasion, in the presence of those so identified with the best interests of our country, as you are, I wish to pay my personal tribute of honor and respect to the man who, by his rank, his ability as a soldier, his experience, and his character stands in the forefront in all our minds at this critical time, who has done far more than any other to arouse, to warn and educate our country on this question, and who deserves in the highest degree our confidence and appreciation, Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

"I believe that we should adopt prohibition for the duration of the war. It would be helpful both as a measure of economy and as a measure of discipline. A man who at this time squanders his means, and weakens both his body and his mind by needless indulgence in food or drink is as much a slacker as the man who marries in the hope of escaping military service."

The Rev. Dr. S. P. Cadman of Brooklyn at the West Side Y. M. C. A. said in part:

"All of us in America are pacifists to a degree; but, while we abhor war, we do not seek to evade it when the future of mankind is at stake. If a man dies in battle giving God glory and in the service of his country, he dies well.

"We are a mixed people in America, but there are only two classes here—Americans and traitors. We are at war with a cruel enemy who knows the military game from every angle, and we should prepare for a bitter, self-sacrificing struggle."

Need Baptism of Emotion.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in West 104th Street, preached last night on "Spoiled Patriots." He said in part:

"Numbers alone do not count in any war. The heart and head condition are important. We need a baptism of emotional love for the flag that stands for the nearest Christian Government of earth. Those who would employ unusual methods to awaken people's emotional patriotism should not object to Mr. Sunday's methods to arouse people's emotional feelings for religion; for without religious emotions there can be no emotional patriotism."

"Wake Up, America," was the subject of the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant's sermon in the Church of the Ascension yesterday morning.

"Waking up," said Dr. Grant, "requires two strong attitudes, that of intelligent action toward the State and that of love for the American people. We must study the problems of state and become sympathetically familiar with the many-sided life of all Americans. Are we waking up in these directions? We have been informed that four-fifths of the food value of grain is lost when the grain is manufactured into alcoholic beverages, and we have seen the experience of Russia, France, Belgium, and England with alcohol. And yet we put off prohibition. The New York Congressmen the other day killed the prohibition measure in the House. We won't wake up about prohibition.

"In the matter of conscription we won't wake up. Despite the ignominy and difficulties of our own attempts to use the volunteer system in past wars, and despite the experience of England, we won't wake up."

Lutheran pastors in large numbers yesterday followed the suggestions of the Rev. Dr. W. M. Horn, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, and displayed the Stars and Stripes within and without their churches, and preached on the position of Lutheran churches toward the war. Dr. Horn pointed out that Lutherans were among the very oldest of religious bodies in New York; that Peter Muhlenberg was Washington's right-hand man, and that the final words of President Wilson's war address to Congress were those of Martin Luther to the "Diet of Worms."

SEES IN JUDAISM DEMOCRACY'S HOPE

But Israel Must Avoid Romanticism and Materialism, Says Prof. Boas.

YOUTH DEMANDS RESULTS

No Lack of Religious Feeling, He Finds, but Today Creeds Must Justify Themselves.

"Has religion lost its efficiency, and is it a force which wore itself out long ago?" These questions were discussed last night by Professor Ralph Philip Boas of Whitman University, at the Spring Assembly of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Professor Boas spoke on "Youth and Judaism" and said that he did not believe that Jewish youths were deserting the synagogue. Today, he asserted, there were signs of greater consciousness of Judaism among the young than there were ten years ago. But youth in particular wanted to see results, and wanted to see how religion was benefiting the world.

"It wants the synagogue to be showing cause for its existence," he said; "it insists, and rightly, that religion stress actuality and take visible and tangible form.

"There are some men certainly who believe that religion has lost its efficacy, who believe that religion is a force which wore itself out long ago. And in a sense these men are right. For the religion which they think of has lost its force and exists now only decayed and outworn. The mistake of these men lies in identifying their view of religion with all religion; in the arrogance of their unbelief their eyes are blinded to the truth.

"Religion still exists as a mighty force, the more so since it has learned to adjust itself to the legitimate demands of progress. Scratch the surface of religious unbelief and nine times out of ten you will find the base metal of religious ignorance. Surely I can feel that this audience, at least, believes that organized religion still dwells at the centre of civilization, that organized religion still concerns itself not mechanically, but vitally, with those great questions of conduct and of duty the variety of which age cannot wither or custom stale.

"Now if the problem of the development of inner responsibility in a democracy is a true issue, and if the problem can be met by educational agencies, and if organized religion is a powerful and purposeful educational agency, the question which arises in the minds of all of us who wish to see Judaism a valuable force in the world's progress is this: How can Judaism help in the attainment of the discipline of democracy?"

The Need of Today.

"What is needed? We must have an educational force powerful enough to build up in youth a union of imaginative power, spiritual insight, religious emotion, sympathy and energy, combined with judgment, proportion, good sense, restraint, and wisdom of direction. Observe that I say union, not mere combination. It is easy to have sympathy and energy; it is easy to have judgment and restraint; it is easy to lay the intellectual virtues beside the emotional virtues.

"But to interpenetrate one with the other, to fuse one with the other, to have sympathy restrained and ordered by good sense, to have religious emotion bounded and directed by a sense of law, to have wisdom in the heart of energy and enthusiasm—here is the miracle of civilization, the achievement of which costs every ounce of intellectual effort which men can bring to the treasure heap. To free oneself from the restraint of outer authority is not hard, but to make one's new freedom subject to the shaping and guiding power of inner law is the supreme achievement of the human will.

"Can Christianity supply the motive power for this achievement? It may be. But without prejudice one must admit that the forces of Christianity have not worked in this direction. Christianity has been disciplinary, but her discipline has been the outer authority of Catholicism or the mechanical authority of narrow creeds. The great danger of Christianity, however, is its tendency to romanticize itself, to divorce itself from vital convictions, and be satisfied with union with a cloudy infinite or with the luxury of humanitarian sentiment. Yet the time was in the history of our country when Christianity formed and moulded the inner spirit of democracy, an achievement so valuable and so lasting that what is best in our national life rests upon its solid foundation.

"The highest achievement of American Christianity in its relation to our national life was in New England Colonial days, when, in spite of bigotry and scientific ignorance, it informed democracy with a spirit which has been the most influential thing in American history. But what does Colonial Christianity remind you of? Why, of Judaism, of course.

"And that brings me to my chief point, that Judaism is best fitted by its traditions, its nature, and its present condition to perform the great service for democracy, the union of inner law and inner energy. If democracy is to succeed, it must work for civilization, and civilization is what? It is the progress from brutish nature to human nature, and the difference between man and the brute is that man has the power to restrain and direct his impulses from within instead of having to be restrained and directed from without.

"If Israel is to fulfill its potential mission, however, it must avoid four great dangers—romantic religiosity, humanitarian materialism, racialism, and formalism. The problem of Judaism is the problem of every human institution, the adjustment of inherited ideas to present necessities. There is only one way of dodging the Jewish problem—stagnation and death.

"Religious romanticism, however, is not gravely dangerous for Judaism. The hard, practical sense of the Jew usually keeps him from extravagance. His danger is, perhaps, too little emotion rather than not enough.

"A graver danger is humanitarian materialism, graver in that the humanitarian spirit so necessary to religion that to attack even its extreme and vicious forms is seemingly to undermine the very foundations of religion. The danger which I am pointing out is not sympathy and kindness and charitable action; it is the exaltation of the humanitarian virtues into a religion. I cannot believe that Judaism does its greatest service to democracy by keeping the poor and unfortunate out of almshouses and asylums.

"The third danger is formalism. Formalism is, of course, merely the confusion between inner and outer discipline. People hold to a belief in the saving efficacy of forms and ceremonies because, instinctively, they have a longing for law and order in tangible form.

Racialism the Great Danger.

"The greatest danger, however, that stands in the way of the attempt of Judaism to reach its largest usefulness is racialism, that blind and unquestioning admission of one's superiority. The basic idea of racialism seems to be this, that, since one is born a Jew, it is his duty to develop his Jewishness to the fullest extent without reference to the fact that his particular race may not have absorbed all the good gifts of God. To put the case as brutally as possible, racialism is uncritical egotism.

"I am no assimilationist; I have no desire to see the Jews lose the qualities which they add to the commonwealth of nations, but I cannot but feel that there is something mechanical in the everlasting emphasis upon the things which make Jews different from other people. Why should a man always pride himself upon all the qualities, good and bad, which differentiate him from other people? There is something abhorrent in this throwing overboard of standards of value. Let us cultivate the good qualities of the Jewish race because they are good and refuse to cultivate the bad qualities just because they are Jewish.

"Four dangers, then, do their best to prevent the Jew from vitalizing in the hearts of young men an ideal of discipline and responsibility, and so making a valuable contribution toward the settlement of the central problem of democracy—religious romanticism, humanitarian materialism, formalism, and racialism. What then is left? What can the Jew offer which will make against the mere expression of impulse and make for the concentration of energy? What can the Jew offer? I can answer in one word—Judaism.

"Judaism, genuine and vital, Judaism freed from extravagance and excess, Judaism freed alike from formalism and false mysticism, Judaism, that religion the heart and soul of which is law, but law, magnetized by magnificent humanity.

Jews Must Justify Dissent.

"The Jews can justify themselves only as they become a priestly people. I have said it once and I say it again—a responsibility for self-justification rests upon the Jew greater than rests upon any other people. He has dissented for twenty centuries; the time has now come when he must justify his dissent. Now, when the need is greatest for his special gifts, his good sense, his conception of law, his sense of discipline, his sense of responsibility; now is the time when these gifts, dignified and vitalized by a genuine religious spirit, can best be given to the world."

Dr. Joseph Silverman, President of the council, struck a patriotic note in his annual message to the conference, and recommended that a resolution be passed at today's business session urging that churches and synagogues throughout the country mobilize their forces to aid in the national defense. He said they should aid recruiting and in the establishment of Red Cross branches, and patriotic service leagues of all sorts all over the land.

He also recommended that the council favor making Decoration Day more significant than ever before this year because of the national situation, and said that patriotic demonstrations and parades, and religious services in synagogues, churches, schools, and even theatres, should be substituted for the customary athletic contests.

He urged the appointment of a committee of the council to assist the American Jewish Relief Committee in its $10,000,000 campaign, and of another committee to arrange for representation of the council in the national congress proposed for next September. Dr. Silverman further suggested that the council prepare a message of congratulation at its meeting today, to be sent to the Jews and new Government of Russia.

The Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis began its Spring assembly at 8 o'clock, and the sessions will continue today and tomorrow. A business session will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in Temple Emanu-El, at which reports of officers and a report on social service will be presented. The Rev. Montague A. Cohen of Hazelton, Penn., will deliver a sermon at a 12:30 o'clock service in the same temple today, and at 8:30 this evening there will be a joint conference of the Eastern Council and the Religious School Union of New York City, at which there will be lectures and addresses. Tomorrow afternoon Jewish institutions in Westchester County will be visited by the delegates, who will remain in Mount Vernon for an evening session at the Temple Sinai.

Dr. Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of this city, presented the first of a series of lectures on "Aspects of Historical Judaism" at last night's session, and will present the second of the series at tonight's meeting. The third will be presented at the meeting n Mount Vernon. These lectures will be given by the courtesy of the Lewisohn Lectureship of the Free Synagogue, under the auspices of the Eastern Council.

Jacob Billikopf, manager of the American Jewish Relief Committee's $10,000,000 campaign for relief for Jewish war victims, outlined the committee's plans, and asked for co-operation.

Professor Boas was invited to present the "layman's viewpoint." He is a young man of about 82 years and the council's attention was first attracted to him by an erudite article on American Judaism which he wrote for a recent issue of The Atlantic Monthly. He came across the continent to deliver last night's talk.

FREE SYNAGOGUE TO BUILD.

Tentative Plans for $500,000 Structure After the War.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue announced yesterday, at the tenth anniversary of the organization, in Carnegie Hall, tentative plans for a home for the congregation, to be erected after the war. It would be unlike the usual synagogue, being both a place of work and worship; its cost will be not less than $500,000.

Dr. Wise said that when the war started plans were well under way for the collection of the fund, but the work was postponed for the duration of the conflict. He predicted that, after the war, there would be unprecedented activity in religious work. He reviewed the history of the Free Synagogue Congregation from the time he came here from Oregon, ten years ago, and started with a membership of 50 persons, with an annual income of $7,000. Now there are 1,000 members and an annual income of $60,000, more than one-half of which is expended in social service work.

A cable message was read announcing an improvement in the condition of Ambassador to Turkey Abram I. Elkus, and a message of congratulation was sent him.

PUBLISHERS ASSAIL THE ESPIONAGE BILL

Censorship Clause Said to Menace the Foundation of Our Institutions.

VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION

Congress Is Barred, City Association Asserts, From Hampering the Freedom of the Press.

These resolutions have been adopted by the Publishers' Association of New York City:

"The censorship provision of the Espionage bill now pending in Congress is an assault upon the very foundation of our free institutions—freedom of thought and freedom of speech. The proposed legislation is drastic and indefinite in its terms and uncertain in its import. No one can foresee what its consequences might be. Through the newspapers, it strikes at the rights of the people. In war of all times, the press should be free, vigilant, bold, unfettered, and untrammeled.

"The first amendment to the Constitution of the United States reads: 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

"Those who framed this amendment thoroughly intended, and those who voted for its adoption understood, that they were excluding from the national Government all power with reference to the abridgement of the rights of the press. Serious results are sure to follow any effort to suspend the constitutional guarantee of a free press and of free speech. The liberty of the press within existing laws governing treason is the nation's greatest asset and never so much as at a time like this, when it stands as the one great safeguard of the people.

"There at present exists a voluntary censorship suggested by the Government which newspapers are observing in a most patriotic way. Every self-respecting newspaper expects to co-operate with the Government in refraining from the publication of news that would give aid to the enemy. Does any one believe there is in the United States a single newspaper which would willingly print that which should be concealed? Newspapers that willfully violate the spirit of censorship and publish prohibited information of military value could be prosecuted under the law of treason.

"The American people are entitled to a full, free, and frank statement of all that occurs, whether it be good or bad. They must have confidence that they are getting the truth. There can be no justification for a restriction that abridges the liberties of the press.

"The Publishers' Association of New York City requests the Senators and Representatives in Congress from New York State to vote against the adoption of the censorship provisions of the pending bill."

JEWS' PLACE IN HISTORY.

Papers Read at First Session of Jewish Historical Society.

The American Jewish Historical Society began its twenty-fifth convention at the Hotel Ansonia yesterday. Papers were presented during the day sessions dealing with prominent Jewish figures in history. The Judean Society of New York tendered a reception to the delegates last evening in the same hotel at which addresses were delivered by Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the society; Oscar S. Straus, former President; Dr. Jacob H. Hollander of Baltimore, and Daniel P. Hays. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, President of the Judean Society, was the toastmaster.

Dr. Leipziger said that the trip of Balfour and Viviani to this country was comparable to the trip in earlier American history of Benjamin Franklin to France. Mr. Straus told of the start of the Historical Society and outlined its purposes and work. He said that the Jew settled in this country only twenty-five years after the Pilgrim Fathers, and that the Jew of today is an idealist. Dr. Hollander spoke of the places attained by many Jews in American letters.

FUND FOR RUSSIAN EXILES.

Society of Friends to Aid Them in Leaving Siberia.

The Society of the Friends of Russian Freedom, of which Herbert Parsons is President, has started a fund for political exiles returning from Siberia. Mr. Parsons, in a letter to THE TIMES, said yesterday that Professor Paul N. Milukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Government, upon being informed of the plans of the society, had cabled his thanks.

"Accept most heartily," the Minister's message to the society read in part.

"We believe that this plan will meet with immediate and generous response from a very large number of Americans, and that thus may be shown some small measure of the great esteem in which we hold the survivors of that host of men and women who have sacrificed their all for the cause that has at last triumphed," Mr. Parsons wrote.

Hamilton Holt has been appointed the Treasurer of the fund and Paul Kennedy as its Secretary. Both can be reached at 70 Fifth Avenue.

GOVERNMENT ENDS STRIKE.

Induces Men to Go Back to Work in Big Chicago Shipyard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Federal Government today halted a war strike in the big plant of the Chicago Shipbuilding Company. It was the first time since the war started that the Government had taken such action.

The strike, which was started under mysterious circumstances, tied up work on the steamer Eastland, which is being remodeled for naval reserve training purposes, and on the launching of a Danish ship destined for the transatlantic trade. The first intimation the company had of labor troubles was when about 500 boilermakers walked out Monday morning without serving notice of any kind. Officials of the union denied having called the strike. The possibility that German propaganda was responsible was looked into.

After spending nearly a week in vain efforts to settle the strike, which held up the work of 2,000 men, officials of the company appealed to Hinton G. Clabaugh, Division Chief of the Department of Justice. Today Mr. Clabaugh summoned a dozen or more of the leaders of the strike. None of the men was able to give any adequate reason for the strike. All vigorously denied that any German influence was concerned. Mr. Clabaugh is reported to have laid down the law to them. The men agreed to go back to work tomorrow and speed up the work in the shipyards.

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JAPANESE ELECTIONS WON BY GOVERNMENT

Premier Terauchi Expected to Reaffirm Foreign Policies Including Support of the Allies.

TOKIO, April 22.—More complete returns in the Parliamentary elections confirm the earlier report that the Government was victorious. The House of Representatives consists of 381 members. With the returns from several prefectures missing the result is estimated as follows: Government, 217 seats; Opposition, 164.

The Constitutionalists lost many seats. The leaders of this party are astounded by the reverse, and attribute the power of the Government to indifference on the part of the voters to the constitutional issue. The seats won by the various parties are here shown:

Pre-Government: Seiyu-kai, 167; Terauchi Independents, 50; total, 217.

Opposition—Constitutionalists, 120; Kokumin-to, 34; Independents, 10; total, 164.

The Japan Times predicts that at the session of the Diet in June Premier Count Terauchi will reaffirm the foreign policies of the Administration as outlined to The Associated Press when he took over the Premiership last October. These include efforts to solidify China's friendship by abstaining from interference in the internal affairs of China, and the declaration that the present time is inopportune to attempt to solve unsettled problems with the United States. The Count is expected again to emphasize Japan's wholehearted support of the Entente nations in the war.

Governmental newspapers interpret the Government's victory to the confidence of the nation in the leadership of Terauchi.

SOTHERN HELPS RECRUITING

With Miss Marlowe, He Will Address Midday Meeting.

Out of the sixty applicants at the navy recruiting headquarters at 34 East Twenty-third Street yesterday only three were enlisted. Both the Marine Corps and army stations were closed on Sunday.

Captain Arthur Cosby, in charge of the Military Training Camps Association, which has just opened offices at 19 West Forty-fourth Street, announced that the offices hereafter will be open from 9 A. M. to midnight, daily, including Sunday, in order to furnish information and provide physical examination for all candidates for the Officers' Reserve Corps.

The United States Junior Naval Reserve will open a new recruiting station today at 583 Fifth Avenue. Captain C. G. Pearce will be in charge to enlist boys between 14 and 18 years of age. The organization has just established its new national headquarters at 231 West Fifty-eighth Street. The telephone number is Columbus 1492. The boys are being trained in merchant marine, and naval affairs.

E. H. Sothern will make a patriotic address today at the meeting of the Midday Recruiting Committee at 57 Chambers Street. Miss Julia Marlowe will recite a war poem. Senator Robert F. Wagner will also speak.

Captain Lucey, Vice Chairman of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, said yesterday that the total cost of the "Wake up America Day" demonstrations, including the Fifth Avenue parade and mass meetings at Carnegie Hall, Cooper Union, &c., did not exceed $10,000.

3 ALASKA MINES WRECKED.

Disastrous Cave-in Cripples Big Units of the Treadwell Group.

JUNEAU, Alaska, April 22.—A surface cave-in, along a fault, into an enormous worked-out stope, which let the waters of Gastineau Channel into the lower workings, forced the abandonment of the Alaska Treadwell, the Alaska United, and the Alaska Mexican, three of the largest units of the famous Treadwell group of mines, at midnight last night.

The cave-in is said to be one of the greatest misfortunes in the history of Alaskan mining.

The inrush of water forced miners from the workings and drowned horses and mules, which were tramming in the lower levels.

Bulkheads of concrete between the flood properties and the Ready bullion mine are holding, and it is believed that that property is safe.

The Alaska treadwell has produced $40,000,000 worth of gold since 1882. The Alaska United has paid $12,000,000 to date, and the Alaska Mexican has produced $4,000,000.

LAMP POSTS FOR SHRAPNEL.

Bronx Turns 6,000 Useless Ones Into a $7,000 Cash Asset.

The Bronx has derived material benefit from the war by converting its 6,000 useless lampposts from a financial burden to an asset, which, under the terms of a contract made public yesterday, will add nearly $7,000 to its treasury. These lampposts lost their usefulness when electricity supplanted gas, and the borough had been paying $11 each to have the posts removed by private firms.

The advance in the price of material convertible into shrapnel changed this, and John E. McGeehan, Deputy Water Commissioner, announced yesterday that R. D. Wood & Co., a firm interested in munitions, had contracted to pay $1.06 for each of the posts. The firm also agreed to remove the posts at its own cost, and to pay the expense of filling in the holes.

Engagements Announced.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Brocker, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brocker of this city to Russel H. Kittel, a son of Mrs. Joseph J. Kittel of 496 Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Cyrille Carreau, of 654 Madison Avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter Miss Adeline Carreau to Ridgely D. Bryan, a member of the Seventh Regiment N. Y. N. G.

Mr. and Mrs. George Adrian, of New York, have announced the engagement of their sister Miss Marie L. Adrian, of 406 West 142d Street, to John M. Scanlan, a son of Mrs. Mary E. Scanlan of this city.

CONNECTICUT HIS STANDARD

Porter Emerson Browne Urges All States to Follow Her War Lead.

Porter Emerson Browne of the defense society known as the Vigilantes issued an appeal yesterday to all the States to follow the example of Connecticut in measures for national defense. Mr. Brown specifically advocates the following program, which Connecticut is putting into operation:

A military census and an inventory of State resources.

An automobile census to list all cars and for what use the owners are willing to let the Government have them.

A real compulsory military service law. Several States have adopted what seem to be compulsory service laws, but these have been emasculated by the use of the word "may" in critical places. The Connecticut law specifically says drafts "shall" be made and provides heavy penalties for those who evade them.

An act granting to the Governor practically unlimited power in time of national emergency in procuring and in offering to the nation men, material, and money. The Connecticut act confers dictatorial powers upon the Governor.

According to Mr. Browne, these measures enable Connecticut to throw its entire resources into quick and efficient employment for national needs.

TAMMANY WANTS TO HELP.

Will Consider Means to Uphold National Defense.

Tammany Hall will hold a patriotic meeting of its 6,000 County Committeemen in the Wigwam in East Fourteenth Street next Wednesday evening, April 25, to consider effective measures that may aid the Government in national defense. Senator Robert F. Wagner, President of the County General Committee, will preside, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band will furnish the music. The building, inside and out, will be decorated with the national colors.

At the request of Leader Charles F. Murphy, the Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, will deliver a patriotic address on "America's

Hutchings-Morgan.

Miss Adelle Morgan of Chicago was married yesterday afternoon to Harold S. Hutchings of 25 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, at the home of Rev. Frederick F. Shannon, 196 Columbia Heights. Mr. Hutchings is a member of the insurance firm of Teerge & Hutchings. Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hutchings and ex-Judge Nathaniel Hess of Brooklyn were the witnesses.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GLICK.—Mr. and Mrs. David I. Glick, nee Carrie Goldberger, of 1,543 Minford Place, Bronx, announce the birth of a son, on Wednesday, April 18, at the Misericordia Hospital.

ACKER.—April 8, at Muederig Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Acker, a son.
DECKINGER.—April 17, at Dr. Brunor's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Deckinger, a son.
GOLDFARB.—April 17, at Dr. Brunor's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Goldfarb, a daughter.
GRATZ.—April 19, to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Gratz, a daughter.
HEUBSCH.—April 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Irwin H. Heubsch, a son.
JACOBS.—April 17, 1,102 Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Max Jacobs, a son.
MAYER.—April 15, 19 West 101st St., to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Mayer, a son.
WESSLER.—April 20, 730 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wessler, a son.
ZADEK.—April 21, at Mount Vernon Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Zadek, a son.

Engaged.

AVEDON—GINSBERG.—Florence C. Ginsberg to Samuel M. Avedon.
PERKINS — TROWBRIDGE. — Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Trowbridge of Princeton, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Trowbridge, to Mr. George Walbridge Perkins, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins of New York and Riverdale.

BENNETT—LIPMAN.—Lulu Lipman to Irving Bennett.
BRAUNSTEIN—ITEMAN.—Florence Iteman to George Braunstein.
COHEN—SWITZER.—Rea Switzer to Philip Cohen.
DUITZ—MAYER.—Matilda Mayer to Jonas D. Duitz.
EBER—KIND.—Stella Kind to Sam Eber.
FATT—COHEN.—Louise Cohen to Charles Fatt.
FINN—OTTENHEIMER.—Ruth Ottenheimer to Theodore A. Finn.
GOLDMAN—POPPER.—Linda Josephine Popper to Jesse W. Goldman.
JACOBS—KLAUSNER.—Rose Alma Klausner to Alfred Jacobs.
JACOBSON—DAVIS.—Leah Davis to Abraham Jacobson.
JACOBSON — WOHLFIELD.—Miriam Wohlfield to Harry Jacobson.
KAUFMAN—MAISNER.—Alice Maisner to A. M. Kaufman.
KEPPLER—ALEXANDER.—Bert Alexander to Jess Keppler.
KRAUS—KLEIN.—Frances Klein to Arthur A. Kraus.
LEHMAN—FEIERSTEIN.—Evelyn Feierstein to Louis Lehman.
MENCHER—GOLDSTEIN.—Ruth Goldstein to Dr. Sidney Mencher.
PROBSTEIN—STAMPER.—Leah Stamper to Oscar Probstein.
RAVICH—ZUCKERT.—Martha L. Zuckert to Dr. Abraham Ravich.
SCHWARTZ—ELIAS.—Essie Elias to Julius Schwartz.
SHEER—BROWN.—Jeannette Brown to Joseph W. Sheer.
SIPSER—CARO.—Gisela Caro to Leo Sipser.
SWARTZ—LEVINE.—Stella Levine to Harry S. Swartz.
TAYLOR—GAUS.—Dena Gaus to William Taylor.
WORTMAN—BREIT.—Pauline Breit to Jack Wortman.

Married.

BUTT—VOGEL.—On Saturday, April 21, 1917, at St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park, by the Rev. Robert J. W. Wood, May Frances Vogel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vogel, to L. Havemeyer Butt, son of General and Mrs. McCoskry Butt.
HERSHFIELD—SELZ.—On Sunday, April 22, at the Hotel Ansonia, by the Rev. Dr. Moses Hyamson, Levi Hershfield to Florence F. Selz.
LIFSCHUTZ—WOLFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Sol Wolff announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen, to Mr. Abraham J. Lifschutz, April 22, 1917.
RIDDLE—COXE.—On Saturday, April 21, 1917, at St. George's Church, New York City, by the Rev. Karl Reiland, Rector, Elizabeth Davies Coxe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Macgrane Coxe, to Truman Post Riddle, Chaplain United States Navy.
STEIN—WEINGARTEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weingarten announce the marriage of their daughter Augusta to Harry Stein on Sunday, April 22.
SWARTZ—KOREF.—Mr. and Mrs. I. Koref announce the marriage of their daughter, Adele, to Sidney A. Swartz, Sunday, April 22, 1917, by Rev. Elias Solomon.
WITKIN—BROWNSTEIN. — Mr. and Mrs. David S. Brownstein announce the marriage of their daughter, Hannah, to Henry Witkin, April 22, 1917.

BASSETT—STRAUSS.—April 19, Florence Strauss to George M. Bassett.
CHEGNAY—DUGLISS.—April 19, Dorothy E. Dugliss to Arthur T. Chegnay.
KANES—FISHER.—April 21, Annie Fisher to Abraham I. Kanes.
LICHTENSTEIN—MEYER.—Estelle Meyer to Harold M. Lichtenstein.
MICHAELIS—KATZ.—April 20, Bessie Katz to Henry S. Michaelis.
PFEIFFERLING—ROSENBAUM.—April 19, Clara Rosenbaum to Joe Pfeifferling.

Newark.

DEMAREST—AXT.—April 18, Beatrice V. Axt to W. Howard Demarest.

You may have smoked a hundred brands and forgotten them all except the one whose fragrance *lingers*—the mild

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward | DAVE SAQUI MAKER | Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

WINS GIFTS FOR RED CROSS.

Audience Responds Heartily to Miss Cowl's Curtain Speech.

As the result of a stirring little curtain speech she made between the acts of "Lilac Time" at the Eltinge Theatre on Saturday night, Jane Cowl will turn over to the Red Cross between $600 and $700. Miss Cowl's speech was the result of insistence on the part of the audience that she appear before the curtain.

The speech was extemporaneous, but so effective that when donations for the Red Cross were suggested, the sum given above was collected. Since the first performance a happy ending to the play has been substituted for the original somewhat tragic one. The change, which required only a slight reconstruction of the plot, was made to satisfy numerous requests from patrons of the play.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. SIGMUND BECK, for many years attached to the Coney Island Hospital and formerly an interne in the Mt. Sinai Hospital, died yesterday at his home, 2,757 Henry Street, Coney Island. He was 61 years old.

RICHARD CHARLES F. SEYBOLD, for many years general manager of the law firm of Truman H. and George E. Baldwin, in Manhattan, and formerly a well-known contractor, died on Friday at his home, 62 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM JOHN HARPER, a compositor on The New York Morning Telegraph and a member of Typographical Union No. 6, died on Friday at his home, 461 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old.

HENRY BUTCHER, a retired jeweler, died on Saturday in the Home for Aged Men, 745 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-seventh year.

SISTER MARY ALIDA QUAIL, for thirty-two years connected with the St. Francis Xavier Convent at 697 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday. She was born in Brooklyn fifty-five years ago.

WILLIAM J. O'NEIL, cashier and assistant treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died on Saturday at his home, 403

BENJAMIN RICHARDS, for many years in the real estate business in this city and active in Republican politics, died yesterday at his home, 752 West End Avenue.

Mrs. FREDERICK BOWNE, widow of Frederick Bowne, a grandson of Walter Bowne, a former Mayor of New York, died yesterday at her home in Flushing.

NORMAN JACKSON, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson of Passaic, N. J., was killed on April 12, "somewhere in France," while fighting with the Canadian forces.

Died.

AMBROSE.—At his residence, 454 East 119th St., on April 21, Thomas F. Ambrose, beloved husband of Mary M., (nee O'Hara.) Funeral on Tuesday, April 24, at 9:30 A. M., from the Church of the Holy Rosary, East 119th St., near Pleasant Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.
BECK.—Sigmund, M. D., on April 22, beloved husband of Julie Stamper Beck. Services at his late residence, Henry St., Coney Island, Tuesday, April 24, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Hope, Brooklyn, 12 o'clock.
BOWNE.—On Sunday, April 22, 1917, at the residence of her son-in-law, Edward M. Franklin, 62 Sanford Av., Flushing, N. Y., Adelaide Stebbins, daughter of the late William Stebbins and widow of Frederic Bowne. Funeral from her late residence on Tuesday, April 24, at 3 P. M.
BROWN.—At his daughter's home, St. Peter's Rectory, 345 State St., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 22, 1917, John Howard Brown, in his 77th year. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, State St., Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, 10:30. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y. Please send no flowers.
CAFFREY.—William, aged 68, at his residence, 1,441 Greenwood Av., Far Rockaway, is survived by his widow, Mary McTigue Caffey, and three sons, William, James, and Andrew. Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, thence to Church of St. Mary Star of the Sea, where requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment at Lawrence.
CHRISTIE.—Alexander, formerly of Bayonne, N. J., on April 21st, in Cleveland, Ohio. Services at 11 A. M. Wednesday, at Sleepy Hollow Old Dutch Church. Train leaves Grand Central for Tarrytown at 9:50.
CLARKSON.—At his home in Bayhead, N. J., Saturday morning, April 21, William Richmond Clarkson, in his 80th year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Tivoli, N. Y., Tuesday, April 24, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock train.
CONGALTON.—On Saturday, April 21, 1917, William Congalton. Funeral services at his late residence, 164 West 78th St., this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.
EILERS.—At his home at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, April 22, 1917, Anton Eilers of 751 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, in his 79th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Sea Cliff, L. I., Tuesday, April 24, 1917, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train reaching Sea Cliff at 3:03 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.
FELIG.—Louis, Sunday, April 22, in his 57th year, beloved husband of Pauline and father of Belle, Abraham, Dora, and Frances. Funeral from late residence, 324 E. 79th St., Tuesday, April 24, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.
FERGUSON.—On Saturday, April 21, 1917, Leah, widow of the late George W. Ferguson. Funeral service private at 58 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, on Monday, April 23, at 3:30 P. M.
GREEN.—At Sewanee, Tenn., Sunday, April 22, Miss Lily W. Green, daughter of the late Bishop Green of Mississippi and sister of the Rev. Stephen H. Green.
HARRIS.—Samuel, age 67, husband of Betty, (nee Stich,) and father of Flora Bloch, Abraham, Sol, Monte, and Benjamin Harris. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M., from his late residence, 508 West 151st. Members of Chebra Ryim Ahoovim respectfully invited.
HAUPT.—At midnight on Saturday, April 21, in San Francisco, Cal., Hazel, beloved wife of August and mother of Hazel Haupt. Notice of funeral later.
HERRIMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 22, 1917, John, eldest son of Susan C. and the late John Herriman. Funeral services at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, (10th St. and 2d Av.,) Wednesday morning, April 25, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.
HORAN.—Agnes C., on Sunday, April 22, 1917, (nee Dee,) beloved wife of Dr. M. J. Horan. Funeral from her late residence, 254 W. 113th St., on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Auto cortege.
HOLDEN.—On Saturday, April 21, Alice Louise Many, dearly beloved wife of William H. Holden, in her 47th year. Funeral service at her residence, 463 Manhattan Av., near 119th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Albany Rural Cemetery. Albany papers please copy.
KNIGHT.—At his home, 645 West End Av., Saturday morning, April 21, 1917, Wade Barry Knight, beloved husband of Ellen Thompson Knight. Funeral services at his late residence Monday, April 23, at 11 A. M. Interment Chester, Penn. Cleveland (Ohio) and San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.
MARTIN.—On April 22, Catherine Anderson, widow of William, and mother of Mary Martin. Funeral from her late residence, 153 West 16th St., to Church of St. Francis Xavier, Tuesday, April 24, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.
MEIRS.—On April 20, Richard Wain Meirs, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1724 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penn., Tuesday, April 24, at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.
MERCHANT. — Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., April 22, 1917, Mary E., widow of Reuben Merchant. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, F. P. Nichols, Jr., on Benedict Place, Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, April 24, at 1:30 P. M.
MONTGOMERY.—April 20, at Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, David Craig Montgomery. Funeral Monday, April 23, at 2 P. M., at Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, New York. Interment Woodlawn. (Intimate friends.)
NEW.—At his home, 112 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 22, 1917, Jacob New, in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at Lewis Avenue Congregational Church, Lewis Av., corner Madison St., on Tuesday, April 24, at 8 P. M.

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37 Flatbush Avenue
Rugs, Carpets Draperies Cleaned, Renovated, Stored
Insured Against Fire, Moths, or Theft,
At Owner's Fair Valuation.
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OUR 38TH YEAR.

Died.

PARSONS.—On Friday, April 20, of pneumonia, Frances Walker, wife of H. de Berkeley Parsons. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Monday, April 23, at 10 A. M.
PARSONS.—On Sunday, April 22, Frances Seaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James U. Parsons, 1,109 84th St., Brooklyn. Services at late residence Tuesday, April 24, 2 P. M.
PICABIA.—Henriette Martinez, nee Renault, widow of Vicente. Funeral Monday, April 23, Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 83d St. and Park Av., at 10 A. M. Interment private.
PITKIN. — Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, April 17, 1917, Wolcott Homer Pitkin, in his 79th year. Funeral service at his late residence, Congers, N. Y., Monday, 23d inst., at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Weehawken 1:29 P. M. via West Shore Railroad; returning, leaves Congers 4:49 P. M.
PITT.—William Augustus Pitt, eldest son of the late William Pitt and Annett Burtnett Pitt, at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, Saturday, April 21. Services at the CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHAPEL, 1,970 Broadway, Monday, the 23d, at 11 o'clock. Interment Stamford, Conn.
RALLI.—Julia A., daughter of the late Anthony P. Ralli and Despina Ralli of 351 West End Av., suddenly, on April 21, age 31. Funeral service at 11 A. M., Tuesday, April 24, at the Greek Church, Holy Trinity, 153 East 72d St.
RICHARDS.—Benjamin, at his residence, 752 West End Av., on Sunday morning, April 22, 1917. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 W. 46th St., on Tuesday, April 24, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Fishkill Rural Cemetery.
RIESER.—On Friday, April 20, 1917, Marian Freeman Rieser, wife of Louis F. Rieser. Funeral services at the Mission of the Redeemer, Seaman Avenue and Isham Street, Monday, April 23, at 2:30 P. M.
ROCH.—Sunday, April 22, 1917, William Roch. Services Tuesday, April 24, at 150 West 13th St., at 11 A. M.
STENHOUSE.—John Braid, beloved husband of Barbara Murray Stenhouse, April 22, 1917. Interment Woodlawn. Funeral private.
WESTHEIMER.—Lillian S., beloved wife of Alan, died suddenly Sunday, April 22, 1917. Funeral notice later.

COLLINS.—Mary, 325 East 154th St., April 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
DALY.—John, 408 East 23d St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
DENNISTON.—William J., 2,189 Washington Av., Bronx, April 20. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.
HILSON.—Charles H., 559 West 171st St., April 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LEVY.—Regina, April 20, aged 70. Funeral 228 Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.
McCOOL.—Mary, 1,213 Elder Av., Bronx, April 21. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MAYNARD.—Florence, April 20, aged 74. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.
MARTIN.—Fred C., 570 East 175th St., Bronx, April 21. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.
NEWMAN.—Louis, April 21. Funeral 337 Columbus Av. Time later.
O'CONNOR.—Dennis, 382 East 13th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
QUINN.—James, 219 East 70th St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
REILLY.—Hanorah, 21 West 65th St., April 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SHIEL.—Eleanor, 532 East 85th St., April 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TRACY.—Timothy, 42 Hunter Av., April 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
TRAINOR.—Mary J., 1,801 Weeks Av., Bronx, April 20. Funeral services today, 8 P. M.
VON HAGEN.—Jennie, 1,414 Crotona Park East, April 23, aged 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WALSH.—Margaret T., 250 West 60th St., April 19, aged 59. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BRENNEN.—Charles F., April 21. Funeral 235 Flatbush Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.
CRONEY.—Dr. H. D., 1,209 Jamaica Av., April 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
DOREY.—John J., 51 Lawrence Av., April 21, aged 57. Funeral notice later.
EGAN.—Michael, 58 South 9th St., April 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
EVERETT.—Edward W., 1,401 Hancock St., April 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
FEENEY.—Martin, 86 Washington St., April 21. Funeral notice later.
FITZGIBBON.—Matthew, 803 Myrtle Av., April 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GOVE.—Harry F., 1,001 Dorchester Road, April 21, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
HUGHES.—Mary, 89 South 3d St., April 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McFEELEY.—John, 413 State St., April 21, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McLOUGHLIN.—Mary, 152 Steuben St., April 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McNALLY.—Michael, 345 22d St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MAYER.—Catherine, 41 Troy Av., April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
O'NEIL.—William J., 408 3d St., April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
O'BREITER.—Barbara, 7,013 18th St., April 20, aged 79. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BALTHEIM.—John W., 100 South St., Jersey City, April 20, aged 54. Funeral today.
BLOOM.—Mary, 11 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, April 20. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.
DUNCAN.—Matilda, 84 Wayne St., Jersey City, April 21. Funeral tomorrow.
FERDON.—William, 726 Monastery St., West Hoboken, April 21. Funeral notice later.
JONES.—Bridget, 82 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, April 20. Funeral notice later.
MAGUIRE.—James H., Newark, April 19, aged 51. Funeral private.
REITENMAIER.—Emma, 3 Sherman Av., Newark, April 19, aged 65. Funeral private.
SCHMITT.—Anna M., 541 12th Av., Newark, April 21, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.
SCHOEN.—Christian, 345 South 12th St., Newark, April 21, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SHERIDAN.—Michael, 63 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, April 21. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BETTSE.—Margaret A., Long Island City, April 20. Funeral notice later.
CAFFREY.—William, Far Rockaway, April 21, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.
CHABADA.—Louisa S., 502 Grandview Av., Ridgewood, April 19, aged 80.
FITZSIMMONS.—James C., 60 Park Av., Richmond Hill, April 19, aged 50.
GRIMM.—Frances, 52 Highview Av., Jamaica, April 20, aged 76.
KILEY.—Philip J., Maurice Av., Elmhurst, April 19, aged 42.
KRUMHOLZ.—Regina, 22 South Park Av., Rockaway Beach, April 19, aged 22.
McMANUS.—Emily, 362 Weirfield St., Ridgewood, April 19, aged 67.
MARCULEVICH.—William, 53 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, April 19, aged 42.
MAREISKI.—St. Anthony's Hospital, Woodhaven, April 19, aged 68.
OLIVA.—Sebastian, 131 Ridge St., Astoria, April 19, aged 1.
RICHTER.—Ferdinand, Hamilton St., Long Island City, April 19, aged 43.
ROSEBROOK.—Edward Francis, 26 Beach 91st St., Rockaway Beach, April 19, aged 1.
LEVOWACILISKI.—John, 265 Be fort Av., Woodhaven, April 19.
SPIER.—George Joseph, 171 Prospect Av., Ridgewood, April 19, aged 1.
STALL.—Lena, 138 North 7th Av., Whitestone, April 19, aged 13.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Open Evenings

In Memoriam.

BABCOCK. — May McCabe, in memory of; died April 23, 1907.
BERNARD. — William, dedicating of footstone, Machpelah Cemetery, April 29, 2:30 P. M.
BOONE.—Susan, mass St. Joseph's Church, today, 8 A. M.
BRADY.—Mrs. Frank J., mass St. Antoninus Church, Newark, April 27, 8:30 A. M.
COYLE.—John, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, April 25, 8 A. M.
DE TUO.—Cesare, in memory of; died April 23, 1916.
FIELDS.—Mary, mass Church of St. Alphonsus today, 8 A. M.
GANS.—Carrie, unveiling of monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 29, 3 P. M.
GARLAND.—Louis B. G., in memory of; died April 23, 1908.
GLENNON.—Mary Jane, mass Holy Cross Church today, 10 A. M.
GOLDBERG.—Moses, in memory of; died April 23, 1908.
GRAHAM.—Mary E., in memory of; died April 24, 1916.
GROSSMAN.—Roslyn, unveiling of monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, April 29, 3 P. M.
HAAS.—Matilda, in memory of; died April 23, 1912.
HEILBURN.—Augusta, unveiling of monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, April 29, 2:30 P. M.
JOSEPH.—Samuel, unveiling of monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 29, 2:30 P. M.
LEON.—Morris, in memory of; died April 23, 1913.
LINDHEIM.—Joseph, in memory of; died April 23, 1913.
McCAULEY.—James M., mass Church of Holy Rosary today.
McCORMICK.—Hugh, mass St. Francis of Assisi's Church April 25, 8 A. M.
McSHANE.—Edward J., mass St. Colomba's Church today, 8 A. M.
MALONE.—Dennis, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MARTIN.—John F., in memory of; died April 25, 1908.
MILLER.—Frederick J., mass St. James Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.
MYERS.—Henry, unveiling of monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 29, 2 P. M.
O'DONNELL.—Timothy, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, April 27, 8 A. M.
SCHARFF.—Emanuel, unveiling of monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 29, 2:30 P. M.
SLAVIN.—Mrs. B., in memory of; died April 26, 1913.
STOREN.—Ellen, mass St. Jerome's Church today, 8 A. M.
WERTHEIM.—Louis and Sophie, unveiling of monument, Flower Hill Cemetery, April 29, 3 P. M.
WHEAT.—Albert H., in memory of; died April 26, aged 47.
WHITMAN.—Lawrence, mass St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, today.

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Athletic Underwear
Nainsook, Madras, Mercerized, &c.
29c, 50c, 79c, $1.00
Fibre Silk Socks 25c & 35c
Big Lot of Fine Shirts
$1.00 Negligee Shirts at 85c
Bates Street Negligees, $1.50
$2.50 Silk and Madras at $1.75

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way & 93d St. Rev. LUTHER D. REED, D. D., of the Philadelphia Theological Seminary, will speak tonight at 8:30 o'clock on "THE INFLUENCE OF THE REFORMATION ON CHURCH MUSIC."
ALL WELCOME.

THE ANNALIST
APRIL 23

War Speculation on the Berlin Bourse
Our special correspondent just returned from Germany reports that Berlin has been the scene of violent speculation in war stocks, which the German Government has been unable to check.

Speeding Up the Farms
The prospects for greatly augmented grain crops in the territory centering in Minneapolis are reported, by our special correspondent, as extremely bright.

Money and Exchange
One of the anomalous situations arising from the war is that which permits English exchange and American dollars to be sold at a discount in many of the neutral capitals of Europe.

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Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

FARGO LEADS RECORD FIELD IN BICYCLE RACE

FARGO HURLS CYCLE OVER TAPE IN VAN

Heads Huge Field in 'Thousand-Dollar Handicap' of Unione Sportiva Italiana.

NEARLY 200 RIDERS START

Wheel of Price of Philadelphia Laps That of Winner at Finish—Dotterweich Gets Time Prize.

John Fargo, carrying the colors of the Unione Sportiva Italiana, appropriated the lion's share of the prizes in the "Thousand-Dollar Handicap" ten-mile bicycle road race, held yesterday morning over Pelham Parkway, the Bronx, under the auspices of the Unione Sportiva Italiana, and the sanction and rules of the National Cycling Association. Fargo, the recipient of a handicap allowance of three minutes, crossed the finish line a winner in the van of the biggest field of amateur bike riders that has ever contested in this annual fixture. His actual time was 27:34, and he was less than a wheel length ahead of M. Price of the Quaker City A. C., of Philadelphia, who finished in second position from the three-minute mark, in 27:34 1-5.

Seven well-known amateur riders started from the scratch mark, but, owing to their bad judgment in the matter of pace-setting, not one of them managed to get into the prize-winning list. The septet of honor cyclists remained bunched together from the start of the race and set an indifferent, almost laggard pace throughout. Not one of the riders seemed willing to take the initiative and make an attempt to overhaul the remainder of the field of cyclists, some of whom had started with a handicap allowance of four minutes, the limit mark. The result was that J. J. Marquart, of the Century Road Club Association, who was the first scratch entrant to cross the concluding line, came home in seventy-fourth position in 27:47 4-5, and was easily outdistanced in the matter of fast time honors.

In winning the race Fargo displayed exceptional ability. Having once overtaken the riders who had got away from the limit mark, he contented himself with remaining with the leaders, declining to forge to the front to set the pace. The event took the contestants around four and one-fifth laps of the course, which was from Pelham Parkway and White Plains Avenue to East Chester Road and return. Many exciting sprints occurred in the race, especially in its closing stages, when the field was battling hard. The wonder of the contest was in the fact that there was not a single report of serious injury, although there were several spills when the riders set off on mad sprints in an effort to dislodge the leaders.

Fargo received five prizes, including the winning prize, a gold medal from his club for bringing the organization's colors home in front, two other prizes from the Unione Sportiva Italiana for being the first member of the organization home, and also a prize for being the first Italian rider to finish.

The fast-time honors went to C. Dotterweich, National Turn Verein, who, starting with a handicap allowance of one minute, came home in thirty-eighth place in the actual time of 26:20 1-5. His margin of victory over A. Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, who finished second in this competition from the same handicap mark, was but one second.

In the team competition fifteen clubs entered full teams of five men or more, but only five of them qualified in the final point tabulation. Of this field the Unione Sportiva representatives, with riders in first, third, fourth, sixth, and ninth positions, corralled the trophy with the fine total of 23. The riders representing the Century Road Club Association were second, with a total of 61 points.

The order of finish of the first forty riders was as follows:

Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
John Fargo, Unione Sport. Ital.	3.00	27:34
M. Price, Quaker City A. C.	3:00	27:34 1-5
C. T. Jensen, Unione Sp. Ital.	2:45	27:19 2-5
C. Fontana, Unione Sp. Ital.	2:30	27:04 3-5
I. Taub, Century R. C. Ass'n.	3:15	29:19 4-5
G. Harvey, Unione Sp. Ital.	2:30	27:05
T. Urbacis, New Eng. Wheel.	3:30	28:05 1-5
F. McGuinness, Cent. R.C. A.	3:45	28:20 2-5
H. Scagliotti, Unione Sp. Ital.	3:30	28:05 3-5
R. Braet, Unione Sp. Ital.	2:30	27:05 4-5

A. Nieminsky, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (2:30,) 27:06; A. Potto, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:15,) 27:41; E. Kaine, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (2:45,) 27:21 1-5; W. Capron, Bay View Wheelmen, (2:45,) 27:21 2-5; L. Grace, Century Road Club Association, (3:30,) 27:30 3-5; G. Hurray, Century Road Club Association, (3:30,) 28:06 4-5; G. Bailer, Century Road Club Association, (2:45,) 27:22; L. Mahieu, Hudson County Wheelmen, (3:30,) 28:07 1-5; A. Demandes, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:30,) 28:07 2-5; A. Ferrero, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:30,) 27:37 3-5; L. Zemo, Century Road Club Association, (4:00,) 28:57 4-5; H. Niebuhr, Acme Wheelmen, (2:30,) 27:08; J. Shrake, Philadelphia, Penn., (2:30,) 27:08 1-5; I. Combes, Nassau County Wheelmen, (3:30,) 28:08 2-5; J. Zambell, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:30,) 28:25; G. Gahling, Nassau County Wheelmen, (2:30,) 27:32 2-5; P. Becht, Empire City Wheelmen, (2:15,) 27:33 4-5; D. Lands, Bay View Wheelmen, (2:15,) 27:33 4-5; H. Behrens, Quaker City A. C., Philadelphia, Penn., (2:30,) 27:48; A. Everard, Century Road Club of America, (2:30,) 27:48 1-5; H. Martin, 100th Regiment, Toronto, Can., (3:15,) 28:33 2-5; L. Seymour, Empire City Wheelmen, (3:30,) 28:48 3-5; C. Zoccola, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:15,) 28:33 4-5; R. Salvi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (3:45,) 29:04; F. W. Merrell, unattached, (3:15,) 28:34 1-5; J. Tomasulo, Century Road Club Association, (2:30,) 27:49 2-5; H. Bell, Century Road Club of America, (3:30,) 28:49 3-5; D. Schmidt, Bay View Wheelmen, (3:00,) 28:19 4-5; R. Lipsett, Century Road Club Association, (2:00,) 27:20; C. Dotterweich, National Turn Verein, (1:00,) 26:20 1-5; P. Pesch, Empire City Wheelmen, (2:00,) 27:20 2-5; C. Sontonastalo, Harlem Star Wheelmen, (2:15,) 27:35 3-5.

Fast Time Prize Winners.—C. Dotterweich, National Turn Verein, (1:00,) 26:20 1-5, first; A. Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, (1:00,) 26:21 1-5, second; E. O'Mara, Bay View Wheelmen, (0:30,) 26:34, third; E. Bendl, Acme Wheelmen, (0:30,) 26:47, fourth, and Ray Caldwell, Century Road Club Association, (0:30,) 26:47 3-5, fifth.

TEAM SCORES.

Unione Sportiva Italiana	1	3	4	6	9—	23
Century R. C. Association	5	8	15	16	17—	61
B. V. Wheelmen, Newark	14	28	38	47	56—	182
E. C. Wheelmen, Brooklyn	27	32	41	64	78—	242
Acme Wheelmen	22	48	51	71	83—	275

WHITE SOX WIN IN NINTH.

Stage Final Rally That Robs Browns of Victory.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Pitcher Groom, who had held Chicago to one hit after relieving Hamilton in the second inning, weakened in the ninth and the local men staged a rally which gave them the final game of the series with St. Louis, 3 to 2.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
J.Collins,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Shotton,lf	5	1	1	1	1
Risberg,ss	3	1	1	2	5	Austin,3b	3	0	1	3	2
E.Col'ns,2b	3	1	1	5	2	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	9	3
Jackson,lf	2	0	1	0	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	3	0	Jacobsen,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	1	13	0	Marsans,cf	3	0	2	0	0
Weaver,3b	3	0	0	0	0	Lavan,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Schalk,c	3	0	0	3	2	Severeid,c	3	0	0	5	0
Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0	Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Williams,p	3	0	0	0	4	Groom,p	4	1	1	1	1
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	28	3	6	27	13	Total	33	2	10	*25	15

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for J. Collins in ninth.
Error—Risberg.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	2

Two-base hits—J. Collins, Pratt, Risberg, Sisler. Three-base hit—Gandil. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, Marsans. Double plays—Shotton and Pratt; Risberg, E. Collins, and Gandil; E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Danforth, 1; Williams, 2; Groom, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 3 hits, no runs in 1 inning, (none out in second;) Williams, 7 and none in 8; Hamilton, 3 and 1 in 1 1-3; Groom, 3 and 2 in 7. Struck out—By Williams, 2; Groom, 2. Time—1 hour 59 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

American Association.

St. Paul, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
Kansas City, 4; Milwaukee, 1.
Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
Louisville, 4; Toledo, 0.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 9; Nashville, 2.
New Orleans, 15; Atlanta, 3.
Mobile, 9; Birmingham, 2.
Memphis, 7; Chattanooga, 3.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 3.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	6	2	.750
St. Louis	8	3	.727
Boston	5	3	.625
Chicago	6	5	.545
Cincinnati	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	2	6	.250
Pittsburgh	3	9	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	8	2	.800
Boston	6	2	.750
New York	4	3	.571
Cleveland	5	5	.500
St. Louis	4	6	.400
Washington	3	5	.375
Philadelphia	3	6	.333
Detroit	3	7	.300

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.

REDS GROUP HITS AND DEFEAT CUBS

Six Hits and Five Runs in Seventh Inning Give Matty's Men the Victory.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—By bunching six hits in the seventh inning here today, Cincinnati defeated Chicago in the first game of the series, 7 to 4. The local team forced the retirement of Douglass after the seventh inning. Schneider pitched good ball, but was wild.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	4	2	2	0	5	Zeider,3b,ss	5	0	1	1	4
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	1	3	Wolter,rf	4	2	1	2	1
Roush,cf	3	0	2	0	0	Doyle,2b	5	1	1	3	3
Cueto,lf	1	0	0	1	0	Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Chase,1b	4	1	1	13	0	Williams,cf	2	1	0	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	3	1	0	Merkle,1b	3	0	2	7	0
Shean,2b	4	1	0	3	3	Wortman,ss	1	0	0	1	0
Wingo,c	4	0	1	4	2	Deal,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Neale,lf,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Wilson,c	4	0	1	5	2
Schneider,p	3	1	0	1	1	Douglass,p	3	0	0	0	2
						Packard,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aFlack	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	12	27	14	Total	33	4	7	24	15

a Batted for Packard in ninth.
Errors—Kopf, Roush, Douglass, (3.)

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	.—	7
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—	4

Two-base hits—Doyle, Merkle, Groh, Zeider, Chase. Three-base hits—Griffith, Kopf. Stolen base—Flack. Sacrifice fly—Williams. Double plays—Kopf, Shean, and Chase; Wolter and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 3. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Douglass, 11 hits, 6 runs in 7 innings; Packard, 1 and none in 1; Schneider, 7 and 3 in 9. Struck out—By Douglass, 4; Schneider, 3. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

CARDS TURN HITS INTO RUNS

Bunch Wallops in First and Third and Beat Pirates, 4 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—St. Louis bunched hits in the first and third innings today, and, aided by two misplays, took the opening game from Pittsburgh 4 to 1.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Betzel,2b	3	1	0	2	2	Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Long,rf	4	1	0	3	0	Schulte,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Miller,1b	5	1	0	9	0	H'chman,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	3	3	Baird,2b	3	0	1	1	2
Cruise,cf	4	1	3	1	0	Fischer,c	3	1	2	4	2
F.Smith,3b	3	0	1	2	3	Ward,ss	4	0	2	3	5
Snyder,c	4	0	2	5	1	Warner,3b	4	0	0	4	2
Doak,p	3	0	0	0	4	Mamaux,p	3	0	1	0	0
						aAltenberg	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	7	27	13	Total	34	1	7	24	11

a Batted for Mamaux in ninth.
Errors—Baird, Ward, Warner.

St. Louis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.—	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	1

Two-base hits—Cruise, Fischer. Three-base hit—Carey. Stolen bases—Cruise, (2,) Betzel, Long. Sacrifice hits—Hornsby, Doak. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 9; St. Louis, 12. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 6; Doak, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Mamaux, 7 and 1 in 8 innings; Doak, 7 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Mamaux, 4; Doak, 4. Wild pitch—Mamaux. Time—2 hours, 1 minute. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	.—	10	12	2
Montreal	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—	5	11	1

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	3	0	2	4	0	0	0—	9	12	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0—	8	7	3

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	10	.—	15	19	6
Rochester	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	0	2—	10	11	5

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Baltimore	6	1	.857
Newark	4	1	.800
Providence	2	2	.500
Rochester	3	4	.429
Montreal	2	3	.400
Richmond	2	4	.333
Toronto	2	4	.333
Buffalo	1	3	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Rochester at Baltimore.
Toronto at Richmond.

Comment on Current Events

Outlook in Golf.

The invitation tournament season of the metropolitan golf season begins this week with the annual Lakewood fixture. In the present unsettled condition of the golf world, due to the participation of this country in the great war, the opening tournament will have far more than its ordinary significance. It is practically decided that championship events have gone by the board for this season, but the backbone of the local golf year is always the series of invitation tournaments held at the prominent clubs around New York. The entry list at Lakewood will give an inkling as to the extent of damage inflicted on golf by the present international situation.

There are several important points that will largely affect the entry lists at the local invitation tournaments. In the first place, many golfers have already come to the conclusion that at such a time as this men who have the leisure to play golf can devote their energies toward higher and better ends than the winning of a golf trophy. With so many and such important things to be done it is felt that competitive athletics for the few should be abandoned, and that efforts should be made rather to develop the physical qualities of the great mass of the population than to bring out the skill of a select and necessarily small class of players. In the second place, many of the younger men who usually add lustre to the fields at these invitation tournaments have taken up some branch of military or naval work, and their absence will not only be a blow to the tournaments, but will also tend to discourage the entry of other less prominent players.

In the last analysis it is the spirit of friendly companionship in the enjoyment of a favorite sport that makes for the success of an invitation tournament. It is impossible to ignore the fact that another and entirely different spirit has swept this country from coast to coast. The fate of the invitation tournament season is hanging in the balance. If the Lakewood and Atlantic City events are unsuccessful it will probably mean the abandonment of the schedule in the metropolitan district. On the other hand, the very spirit which prompts the abandonment of championships or competitive events should stimulate greater actual activity on the links by the common or garden variety of golfer that he may better fit himself for whatever service he may be called upon to give.

* * *

The Lawn Tennis Situation.

Whether a certificate indicating victory will prove as alluring as a medal or a title is a question which has been presented to the tennis men of the country by the action of the Executive Committee of the Tennis Association in abolishing all championship events. Grave doubts may well be entertained as to the answer, even though tournaments are imbued with a patriotic flavor. The word championship has a pleasant ring which can never be supplanted by the use of exhibition. A title is an incentive to superior play, a goal fascinating to every athlete. Because of the war the Tennis Association has abolished the championships, but it proposes nevertheless to play through the schedule, changing titular events into patriotic tournaments, the proceeds from which are to be given to the Red Cross. The ranking, a feature of every tennis season, is also laid aside for the period of the war.

Such radical action has never before been taken by the Tennis Association. It is embarking on a plan in which many observers see only failure as the outcome. Throughout the country tennis men will be offering their services to the country, and as tennis is primarily a game for the youth of the land, one in which the leading players are nearly all within the military age limits, the prospect is that the prominent contenders will be absent from all competitions. In the play of the others there is little interest. Furthermore, the Californians will be absent and their invasion has always done much to liven interest in the tennis season. The recommendation of the Executive Committee is to confine the tournaments largely to local players, and this policy, which aims to eliminate interference with military duty, also tends to curb the remnant of keen play which might survive the departure of the tennis leaders.

Another phase of the situation, one that has been brought into the limelight by the actual abandonment already of two tennis tournaments, is the lack of desire among tennis clubs to hold tournaments. It was in these two cases found that those who ordinarily conducted the tournaments would be unable to give their services, and it was further said that the tournaments would be a burden to the clubs. It would be rash to assume that these are exceptional cases. Similar conditions must prevail elsewhere, and similar action—the complete abandonment of tournaments—may be expected quite generally. Between lack of interest on the part of the players and lack of initiative on the part of the clubs, it appears unlikely that patriotic tournaments will prove to be popular tournaments.

The playing of tennis will go on, as it should, but the indications are that the de-championized tennis tournaments will have only a small place on the calendar of sport, despite the indorsement of the plan by Secretary of War Baker.

* * *

Baseball's Good Start.

It is usually the case that a baseball club which is awarded a pennant in the Winter months quickly confounds the prophets as soon as the season begins. While it is still too early to judge whether or not the Giants are going to live up to all the extravagant predictions which have been made during the off season, ten days of championship games find the New York Club out in front and going strong. Manager McGraw's team has lost only two games out of eight played, and leads the league in batting and fielding. Not only that, but four players are hitting over the .300 mark, and one of these is hitting over .500, while another is over .400. Of course, it is absurd to expect Kauff and Robertson to keep up the batting pace they have set. Nevertheless, the Giants easily look like the best club in the league on the face of actual performance thus far. They have met two of the strongest clubs in the league in Brooklyn and Boston and have outclassed these strong competitors.

The St. Louis Cardinals have shown surprising strength. But then it must be remembered that in playing the Western clubs the Cardinals are not meeting the opposition they will have to face when they play the clubs in the East. Brooklyn, last year's champion, thus far has been a disappointment, but the nine has not yet shown its real strength. Manager McGraw believes that Brooklyn will be the club he will have to beat for the pennant, and he ought to be a good judge of ball clubs. The fact that a club gets a bad start is no proof that it is weak. In 1914 the Boston Braves came from last place well along in the season and fought their way to the world's championship, a feat which, up to that time, smart baseball men believed impossible. The Chicago Cubs have already shown that they are a better club than last season, while Matty's Cincinnati Reds are plugging along fairly well.

A thing which may undermine the Giants' chances this season is overconfidence. There are no reasons for believing Boston, Philadelphia, or even Brooklyn will be easy when these clubs have settled down to their normal gait. The season thus far has shown one thing—that McGraw brought his club from Texas in better shape and further along in development than any of the other clubs. Right now they are playing at a midseason pace. But there is always the possibility that too much success may prove their undoing.

In the American League the Chicago White Sox are setting the pace, while the champion Red Sox have shown that their club is just as powerful as it was last season. The Yankees have got a good start, and it is encouraging to see Peckinpaugh and Pipp batting over the .300 mark. Other members of the club are steadily improving in batting, and the pitchers are almost sure to show greater success as the season progresses. Cleveland and the St. Louis Browns have already indicated that they must be reckoned with in the pennant hunt, while the Detroit Tigers have yet to display the playing strength that is expected of them.

The attendance at the major league games thus far seems to bear out the prediction that this is to be a record-breaking baseball year and that the declaration of war will have no injurious effect on the game. In spite of unfavorable weather conditions, the attendances have been unusually large for so early in the season, and interest in the game is livelier than usual. Not in many years have the Giants played to 30,000 people at this stage of the season, as they did on Saturday, while in cities like Detroit and Cleveland there have also been tremendous crowds at the opening games. The lowly Athletics have shown surprising hitting strength, with four members of the club hitting over .300.

A fairly good indication of the interest in baseball is to listen to the trend of conversation where crowds congregate—on the elevated, in the subway, the restaurants, and theatres. Judging from the number of times during last week that the question, "Who do you think will stop the Giants?" was asked, baseball is more than holding its own.

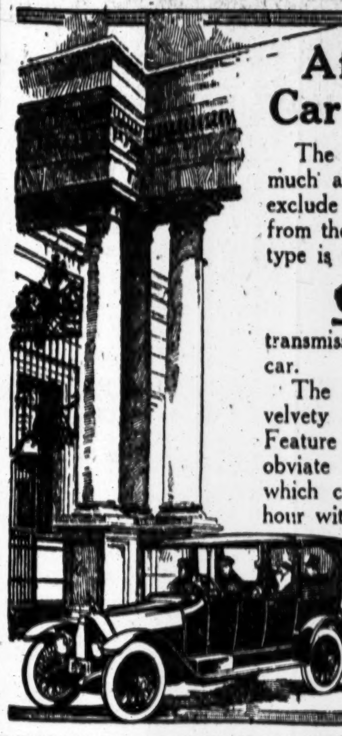
* * *

The Spring Horse Shows.

Judging from the success of the Brooklyn horse show, which entertained horse lovers for four nights last week, the war in its present stage will have little effect on equine exhibitions so long as quality is represented in the show ring. In the twenty-five years that the show across the big bridge has attracted horse lovers from this city and many distant points, it is doubtful if there ever was a better collection of horses put through their paces in the arena of the Riding and Driving Club than paraded for the benefit of the crowd that filled the galleries at every session of the show. Old favorites which had been missing from the show ring made their reappearance in this the first of the Spring shows, and were reinforced by many newcomers carefully groomed to measure up to the standard required at any exhibition in the metropolitan district. There were many which had gained blue ribbons in competition at the national show in Madison Square Garden, and many more which gave promise of arriving at that state of perfection necessary to earn a first award in the Garden.

That the crowd was appreciative was demonstrated by the applause that greeted the winners of the different events, and whenever a class was closely contested the runners-up received receptions nearly approaching those given to the winners, which served to soften the sting of defeat. On the final night of the show there was a demonstration over the exhibition of the former great gig horse Nala that proved spectators at horse shows to be loyal to the core. The old horse, which could outshow all competitors in his day, performed so well that, swayed by their sympathies, a large proportion of the spectators undoubtedly believed he should have received the blue, and by so doing create a precedent in horse show circles by winning an event six years after he had first gained the right to have his name inscribed on the challenge cup. But the judges ruled otherwise, after giving the old champion every opportunity to come up to the standard set by John L. Bushnell's The Governor, which repeated his victory of a year ago, and now needs only one more success to win the cup outright for the Ohio sportsman, who has been a leading figure at New York horse shows for many years.

Great as was the success of the Brooklyn fixture it bids fair to be equaled or eclipsed by the New York Spring show, which is scheduled for three days of this week at Durland's Academy.



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STRAIGHT SCORES AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

R. L. Spotts Captures High Scratch Prize After Shoot-Off with G. J. Corbett.

Excellent shooting was witnessed at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club again yesterday. Every regular event was won by a straight score of 25 targets. In several of the shoots more than one marksman had a perfect run.

The race for the high scratch prize ended in a tie between the national champion, R. L. Spotts, and G. J. Corbett, Chairman of the Shooting Committee, the former winning the shootoff.

The scores:

	T. I.	Has.	Tour.	Accu.	S.	H.	Tot.
G. H. Martin	1 19	1 21	1 19	1 22	77	6—	83
F. J. Ham, Jr.	5 25	0 17	0 24	0 23	87	15—	100
A. L. Burns	1 24	0 24	1 21	0 25	92	5—	97
C. M. Burner	2 23	2 24	2 22	2 24	85	12—	97
H. Fraser	0 22	0 19	0 20	0 22	83	0—	83
S. Scott	2 23	2 25	2 21	2 23	84	10—	94
M. McVoy, Jr.	1 24	1 23	0 23	1 24	91	8—	99
D. S. McMahon	1 24	1 25	1 22	0 25	93	5—	98
G. J. Corbett	0 25	0 25	0 23	1 22	94	6—	100
F. A. Baker	3 25	3 23	3 20	3 21	78	12—	90
W. J. Smith	4 25	0 17	4 24	4 19	73	19—	92
W. B. Ogden	2 25	0 21	0 24	2 19	86	10—	96
J. I. Brandenb'g	3 25	3 25	3 24	3 25	90	15—	100
J. H. Vand'v'r	1 23	1 25	1 24	1 23	90	12—	100
L. W. Thomp'n	3 25	3 25	1 23	3 25	93	12—	100
E. W. Leask	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	87	20—	100
A. W. Hexamer	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	77	20—	100
A. C. Pillot	0 24	0 21	0 22	0 23	90	0—	90
C. C. Moore	0 22	0 18	0 23	0 22	85	0—	85
A. C. Wilkes	2 23	2 25	2 24	0 25	92	10—	100
W. R. Deleh'ty	4 20	4 19	4 24	4 23	70	16—	86
R. L. Spotts	0 25	1 21	0 25	0 24	94	4—	98
R. B. Cole	3 19	3 24	3 21	3 24	76	15—	91
R. R. Owen	4 25	0 18	0 22	4 25	83	18—	100
F. Hall	2 23	2 23	2 23	2 21	82	10—	92
W. C. Browne	4 18	4 22	4 24	4 21	69	16—	85
A. B. Hubbell	4 23	4 24	4 20	4 24	76	16—	91

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Sincerity, 104 pounds; *Juanita, 3d, (imp.,) 102; Marmont, 112; Abrantes, (imp.,) 104; Ashtereth, 104; Expression, 104; Lady Eileen, 104; Peeper, 104; Will Soon, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; selling; about two miles. Agon, 140 pounds; *Duke of Norfolk, 140; Otto Floto, 147; Idle Michael, 149; †Handrunning, 135; Frijolee, 145; Kenworthy, 140; Brazenose, 144; †Runway, 135; Stucco, 147.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Gainer, 120 pounds; Meddling Miss, 101; Cherry Ripe, 99; Plumose, 111; Stanley S., 120; Woodfair, 118; Soldier, 120; *Batwa, 113; Three Cheers, 99; King Baggott, 99; Marianao, 111; *Tom Elward, 111.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; five and a half furlongs. Top o' The Morning, 119 pounds; Sea Beach, 105; Carbide, 111; Skeer Face, 100; Pesky, 98; Anita, 100; Tea Caddy, 104; Adalid, 100; Polly J., 95.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, the Aberdeen stakes; four and a half furlongs. Onico, 113 pounds; Julian (imp.), 110; Piedra (imp.), 113; Tippity Witchett, 113; Mary Maud (imp.), 107; Edith F., 107; Fan Tan (imp.), 113; Virginia Yell, 113; Umatilla, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Carlaverock, 99 pounds; *Devil Fish (imp.), 99; *Preston Lynn, 111; Jerry, 108; *Billy Culbertson, 101; Harry Lauder, 104; *Joe Finn, 99; Brickley, 108; Jessie Louise, 109; Yodeles, 112; Impression, 112; *Prim Harry (imp.), 99; *Sand Hill, 105; Broomsedge, 106; *High Horse, 99; *Maxims Choice, 105; *Miss Kruter, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, selling; one mile and seventy yards. *Safe and Sane, 99 pounds; El Rey, 110; Odds and Ends, 108; *Kebo, 107; Ella Ryan, 107; Poughkeepsie, 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
†Non-winning allowance of five pounds claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

COFFEY VS. MORRIS TONIGHT

Winner of This Fray Will Seek Meeting with Jess Willard.

Jim Coffey, the big Irish heavyweight, and Carl Morris of Oklahoma will box ten rounds or less this evening at the Manhattan A. C., the incentive being that the winner will advance a step nearer to meeting Jess Willard, the world's heavyweight champion. Both men are determined to seek a bout with the big Kansan if victorious, and it is said that Willard is showing more than usual interest in the outcome of the match.

Other bouts scheduled for this evening are:

Yorkville S. C.—Johnny Espin vs. Jack Clifford; Johnny Duffy vs. Eddie Gorman. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Jimmy Coffey vs. Eddie Billings. Ten rounds.

GEORGIO LOWERS A RECORD.

Sets New Time for Course in Race of Union Settlement A. C.

Joe Georgio of the Paulist A. C. led home a field of nineteen runners yesterday in the seven-mile invitation road race of the Union Settlement A. C., contested over a course that brought the runners around Central Park. In winning, Georgio established a new record for the journey. The Paulist A. C. harrier's time was 39:42, displacing the old mark of 41:22 which was made by W. Burke, a member of the Union Settlement organization two years ago.

INDIANS WIN GAME EARLY.

Bunch Hits Off Ehmke and Tigers Go Down, 4 to 3.

CLEVELAND, April 22.—Cleveland made enough runs off Ehmke in the first inning to win the game from Detroit, 4 to 3. James, who replaced Ehmke, was effective. Klepfer pitched steadily for Cleveland, an error and a passed ball accounting for two of Detroit's runs.

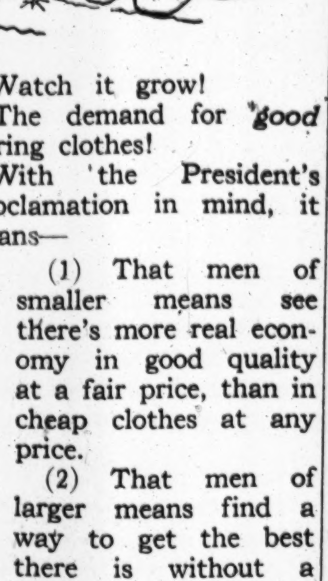
The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Allison,rf	2	1	1	2	0	Bush,ss	4	0	2	1	5
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	4	5	Young,2b	4	1	0	0	2
Speaker,cf	3	1	2	1	0	Cobb,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Wamba's,2b	3	0	0	2	5	Veach,lf	4	1	1	3	2
Guisto,1b	2	1	0	11	0	Heilman,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Roth,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Crawf'd,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Evans,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Dyer,3b	4	0	1	0	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	5	0	Spencer,c	3	0	1	7	0
Klepfer,p	3	0	0	1	2	Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
						James,p	2	0	0	0	4
						C.Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aBurns	1	1	1	0	0
Total	27	4	7	27	14	Total	33	3	7	24	14

a Batted for James in eighth.
Errors—Wambsganss, Veach.

Cleveland	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.—	4
Detroit	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—	3

Two-base hits—Speaker, Dyer, Burns. Sacrifice hit—Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Wambsganss. Double plays—Klepfer, Chapman, and Guisto; Wambsganss, Chapman, and Guisto. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 1; Ehmke, 2; James, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Klepfer, 7 hits, 1 run in 9 innings; Ehmke, 3 and 4 in 1-3; James, 4 and none in 6 2-3; C. Jones, none and none in 1. Struck outs—By Klepfer, 3; James, 3; Jones, 2. Passed ball—O'Neill. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.



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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. A. PAUL CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 2, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Church St., Terminal Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very high class stock of Bannister's shoes, boots, pumps, riding boots, spats, etc., fixtures consisting of benches, chairs, desks, shelving, safe, etc. Also the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of above premises.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Trustee.
ALFRED YANKAUER, Attorney for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY—ELIZABETH R. COBB and others, Administratrices, against MECHANICS' BANK of Brooklyn and others, Defendants.
Pursuant to the Court order, Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell this day, Monday, April 23, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, a very fine line of new Office Furniture, such as Mahogany and Oak Roll-top Desks and Flat-top Desks, Typewriter Desks, Tables, Settees, Chairs, Stools, Waste Baskets, Umbrella Stands, Coat Trees, Trays, Brass Lamps, etc.
EDWARD T. HORWILL, Attorney for Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.
FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.
LEONARD & WALKER, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
THOMAS GARRETT, JR., Attorney for Standard Furniture Co.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRODSKY & ROSEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 Essex St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, dresses, beds, chiffoniers, chairs, rockers, rugs, tables, sideboards, china closets, desks, safe, fixtures, etc.
ISIDORE D. MORRISON, Receiver.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SIMON and JOSEPH KAMEROS, individually and as co-partners, trading as SIMON & KAMEROS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Apr. 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 East 9th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, piece goods, buttons, trimmings, fixtures, etc.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
WILLIAM C. RITTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADELAIDE P. KRAKAUR, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 2,628 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Delicatessen, Groceries, Canned Goods, Table Luxuries, Cash Register, Slicing Machine, Fixtures, etc.
HERMAN WITT, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,189.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS YANOFSKY, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Louis Yanofsky are hereby given notice that on February 21, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 3, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated, New York, April 21, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,451.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH P. TOLINS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Joseph P. Tolins are hereby given notice that on April 19, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305, Woolworth Bldg., New York City, May 4, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
April 23, 1917. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 23, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that WRIGHT & COBB LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, as owner, and ALLEN COBB, as charterer of the steam lighter "Pioneer," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury on said vessel on November 8th, 1915. Said vessel has been transferred to a Trustee. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1917, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—CONSOLIDATION COASTWISE COMPANY against Schooner "CORA F. CRESSY," her tackle, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damages by collision, $14,600. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on April 30, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, April 23, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
BARRY, WAINWRIGHT, THACHER & SYMMERS, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. ALFRED S. WALLING et al. against Steamtug "NEPTUNE," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for salvage services, $340.00. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said Court on April 30, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated, New York, April 23, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
JOSEPH P. NOLAN, Proctor for Libellant.

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7 Wall Street. New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

History is being made so rapidly in these days that the fluctuations in the prices of securities from day to day are not of very great importance. Changes that would have been years, or decades, in working out under normal world conditions, have come to a head and taken their place as a part of the new world's standards without creating much furor. An instance in point is furnished by the precarious situation today of the liquor industry. Hitherto so firmly established as to seem almost impregnable against organized attack, it has already been almost wiped out in Russia, seriously repressed in France and Great Britain, and now appears to be in danger of Federal condemnation in the United States. Where arguments based on moral or sentimental grounds have made but little headway against the liquor traffic in twoscore years, the mere hint of an approaching shortage of grain in the United States has served to bring at once to the fore the question of national legislation to prohibit the operation of breweries and distilleries. Fully as startling to a country which has championed the right of the individual to do about as he pleased is the request by the Secretary of Agriculture for food legislation which would give him almost absolute control of the nation's supplies and distributing agencies.

The stock market has seemed for some time a little dazed by the kaleidoscopic changes that are tumbling over one another. Conditions now are in some respects like those prevailing at the beginning of the great European conflict, when no one knew what startling development the next hour would bring forth. After that the market became accustomed to war and finally profited by it. Now, with the closing stages of the great struggle seemingly near at hand, traders are again confused by the uncertainties both at home and abroad.

It seemed when Germany met firm refusal in answer to her Chancellor's suggestion that it was time for the belligerents to publish terms upon which they would make peace that she was prepared to go on with the struggle for many months more with unabated vigor. The withdrawal of her pledge to President Wilson to use submarines according to the laws of humanity was a confession that she was feeling the first pangs of hunger induced by the success of the allied blockade, but the apparently satisfactory results to Germany of the first weeks of the ruthless submarine warfare were thought to have strengthened the people's support of war.

The energy with which Nivelle pushed back the German lines over a front of forty miles in France last week, following immediately upon the great success achieved by Haig in his drive from Arras has proved that the Allies have at last built up an offensive that is stronger than the German defensive. Still, the Germans could hold out for an indefinite period yet if there were no question of industrial support at home. Fragmentary stories of great labor outbreaks in Germany, culminating at the close of the week in a riot of 10,000 munition workers in Magdeburg, and the freedom with which the discontent of the people is being voiced at meetings and through the newspapers, indicate that the Kaiser's troubles back of his line are almost as disturbing as those on the western front.

Many signs point to the beginning of the end, with discussions in London already turning upon the amount of reparation which it will be proper to demand of the Central Powers for the injury done to Belgium and France. It seems quite possible that the war will end before this country gets its new army into action. Even so, the national expenditures both for our own needs and for the benefit of the Allies will run into very large figures. Already the Treasury Department has arranged for the provision of $200,000,000 with the idea of placing much of the proceeds at the disposal of the Allies in this country. The announcement of the issuance of these certificates of indebtedness was not even held up until the authorization had been conferred by Congress, Great Britain was to have obtained about this amount of money through the sale of $200,000,000 of new Canadian Pacific bonds to replace a number of issues mobilized in London, and the abandonment of that plan made it desirable that some early provision for supplying funds for the Allies' requirements here should be made.

The new 3½ per cent. Government bonds may not be ready for sale much before July 1, and in the meantime the Administration will undoubtedly give consideration to all of the points which have been raised by investment bankers in the last few days. There is no question in the mind of any well-informed banker but that a very large block of these bonds can be sold expeditiously, to be followed by further large issues, if proper precautions are taken in advance of the initial offering to make the bonds popular with institutions and wealthy individuals, and well known to the hundreds of thousands of possible individual investors. To make the new securities available for subscription in large blocks by corporations and institutions it is desirable, first, to outline in general what plans the Administration has in mind for adding to current revenues through taxation. The present tendency seems to be to adopt a flat and equitable tax on earnings which will not make use of the excess profits feature, but which will bear more evenly on all kinds of business. It is also indicated that the first radical proposals for very large increases in the income tax, especially as applied to the larger incomes, and for making the additional tax retroactive to apply to 1916, have fallen into disfavor with the majority of Congress. War taxation should be begun and increased with alert caution against any injurious effects it might have on industry. It is quite conceivable that the tax on earnings and on incomes might be made to bear so heavily on certain classes as to remove their incentive to work. With temporary measures for providing funds already at hand, there is little reason to fear that the Secretary of the Treasury will sell the new bonds in haste, or that Congress will rush into serious mistakes in devising new forms of taxation.

In the meantime the stock market is being liquidated with an eye to all of the changes that may be worked by the raising of billions of dollars and the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of men for the purposes of making war. Industrial issues which enjoyed a long period of popularity based on a war in which the United States had no part have been losing ground rapidly with the discovery that it is now the turn of the companies represented to help meet the cost of this country's participation in war. In a little less than a month, or from March 24 to April 21, the average price of fifty leading railroad and industrial issues has dropped nearly 7 points, or from 86.45 to 79.62.

LONDON MARKET STRONG.

Dealings Reflect Success of Allied Military Operations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 22.—Until Friday, when the thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral marking the entry of the United States into the war tended to turn attention from business transactions on the Stock Exchange, the market displayed a consistently strong tone, the trend being influenced by the military achievements of the Allies on the west front in France and by the apparently vigorous movement in Austria in the direction of peace. Much importance was attached also to the belief expressed by Bonar Law when moving the resolution in the House of Commons on Wednesday welcoming American participation, that the action of the United States marked the turning point in the war, and that the long night of sorrow and anguish was drawing to a close.

The budget to be introduced on April 30 is not now expected to impose very heavy additional taxation. Optimism also has been increased by the food strikes in Germany and by the qualified success of the last German loan.

As usual of late market strength manifested itself principally in the gilt-edged section. Railway issues were seldom prominent, but Grand Trunks finished firmly in response to a rumor that a majority of the commission which has investigated the position of the Canadian railways for the Government had reported in favor of their nationalization. Speculative interest is still centred principally in the rubber shares, which are buoyant and active; but oils are rising, and Rhodesian mining shares are attracting considerable attention, especially Tanganyikas, whose output of copper is increasing.

In the money market interest is still entirely absorbed by the offerings of Treasury bills, a further issue of £50,000,000 bringing the total up to £160,000,000 since this system was revived. In the tenders received on Friday the result was less favorable for the Government. Three months' bills were allotted at 4 13-16 per cent., six months' at 4 15-16 per cent., and twelve months' at 5 per cent.

BOURSE TRADING STEADY.

Russian Securities Recover on Reassuring Political News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 22.—The features of the trading on the Bourse last week were the sharp advances in the war loan and in rentes and a sharp recovery in the Russian group, due to reassuring political news from Petrograd. Firmness was well maintained. French metal values and war stocks were higher and more active, and there was some improvement also in the Spanish group. Notwithstanding further profit taking in rubbers, prices for these shares held up well. Traffics and the shipping groups continued firm, except Messageries Maritime, which was freely offered on the announcement that the company would pass the dividend this year. American copper shares and the diamond issues were weak, and Haitian bonds gradually lost ground.

The Paris municipal loan to be issued on May 24 will be for 510,000,000 francs in bonds of 500 francs, the issue price to be 495 francs. The bonds will bear interest at 5½ per cent. and be free of existing taxes, with conversion privileges for holders of shares in previous municipal loans.

France is to have two meatless days a week beginning in June. The sale of pastry has been entirely prohibited for two months to enable the State to take stock of the existing flour reserves. Further restrictions have been imposed also on the use of salt and motor spirits.

The gold holdings of the Bank of France amount to 3,284,816,734 francs. Advances on account of the war this week amounted to 100,000,000 francs, and to foreign Governments 15,000,000 francs.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Apr. 5, 1917
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 8, 1916
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 1, 1915
Sweden	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Norway	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,095,985	58,922,875
Same period a year ago.	2,761,608	51,772,000

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	82.18	79.62	90.46	77.24
Same period a year ago.	85.76	80.91	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	ADV RUMELY pf.	30	30	30	−1
600	Ajax Rubber	70	68½	69	−2
2,200	Alaska Gold Mines	8	7⅞	8	..
500	Alaska Juneau	6⅝	6½	6½	−¼
8,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25⅞	24½	24½	−1⅛
600	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	81	81	81	−½
1,500	Am. Agri. Chemical	92	89	89	−4
200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100¼	100	100	−¼
100	Am. Bank Note	40	40	40	−3
200	Am. Bank Note pf.	49½	49	49½	..
18,200	Am. Beet Sugar	96	90½	92	−3⅞
10,850	Am. Can	46⅜	43⅞	44	−2¼
400	Am. Can pf.	106¼	104½	104½	−1⅜
4,700	Am. Car & Foundry	67½	64½	65½	−2
125	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	115½	115½	115½	−⅝
1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	39½	40	−2
100	Am. Express	110	110	110	..
2,010	Am. Hide & Leather	14	13¼	13⅝	−1⅛
3,600	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	63⅝	60⅝	60⅝	−3⅜
800	Am. Ice Securities	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	−1⅜
7,000	Am. Linseed	20⅜	19⅜	19⅜	−⅝
7,300	Am. Linseed pf.	56	55	55½	..
6,000	Am. Locomotive	69¼	66	66½	−2⅛
300	Am. Locomotive pf.	103	102½	102½	−⅝
6,800	Am. Malting	14⅞	9⅞	10	−5
16,600	Am. Malting 1st pf.	64	59	59¼	−4¼
21,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	101⅛	97⅞	98⅝	−2⅜
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+⅛
360	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A.	100⅜	99	99	−1⅛
400	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	94⅞	94	94	−1⅛
600	Am. Steel Foundries	59⅞	56¼	56½	−2⅞
4,800	Am. Sugar Refining	113⅞	111	111	−2⅜
400	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	119⅜	119	119⅜	+⅞
43	Am. Tel. & Cable	63	62	63	..
1,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	123⅞	122⅞	123⅞	+⅜
5,500	Am. Tobacco	197⅞	184	184	−13⅞
300	Am. Tobacco pf. new	107	104	104	−3
4,900	Am. Woolen	50½	48½	48½	−2
100	Am. Woolen pf.	97⅜	97¾	97¾	−¼
2,600	Am. Writing Paper pf.	47½	42¼	42¼	−3⅝
5,200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	33⅜	30	30	−4
500	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	67½	66	66	..
58,900	Anaconda Copper	80½	75⅜	*76	−2⅜
279	Associated D. G. 1st pf	56	52	52	−8
8,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102½	102	102	−⅜
1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	98½	98	98⅜	−⅛
2,200	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	17½	16½	16⅜	+½
300	Atlantic Coast Line	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	−⅜
40,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	108⅞	96¼	97½	−11¼
200	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	60	60	60	−1
10,000	BALDWIN LOCO.	55¼	51⅞	52	−3¼
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	77	76	76	−⅛
1,950	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	71⅛	71	71	−⅛
1,500	Barrett Co.	110⅞	109	109⅛	−1⅛
200	Barrett Co. sub rcs.f.p.	108½	108⅜	108⅜	−2½
200	Barrett Co.pf.sub rcs.f.p	108⅞	107⅛	107⅛	..
600	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	+⅛
1,000	Bethlehem Steel	134	124	124	−11
121,700	Beth. S., Class B, t. c.	128	115⅛	115⅛	−12⅞
200	Beth. Steel pf.	121	120	120	−½
10,800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	66¼	64	64⅛	−2⅜
100	Brooklyn Union Gas	116½	116½	116½	−1
20	Buffalo, Roch. & P. pf.	115	115	115	..
4,200	Burns Brothers	125¼	123	123½	−⅛
100	Burns Brothers pf.	116	116	116	+1
3,100	Butte & Superior	44	41⅛	42½	−1⅜
100	Butterick Co.	17½	17½	17½	−1⅜
2,900	CAL. PETROLEUM	21⅜	19⅝	20	−1⅞
900	California Petroleum pf	52	50½	50⅜	−1⅜
400	Calumet & Arizona	79	77½	79	+3
8,600	Canadian Pacific	162⅜	160⅛	161¼	−⅜
38,350	Central Leather Co.	87	82	82⅜	−8⅞
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	112¼	111⅞	111⅞	−2⅛
2,100	Cerro de Pasco	35⅝	34⅜	34⅞	−⅝
800	Chandler Motor	98½	93	93	−4
5,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60⅞	59¼	60½	−⅛
100	Chicago & Alton	16½	16½	16½	−1½
200	Chi. Great Western	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+⅛
200	Chi. Great Western pf.	35	34⅜	34⅜	−¼
7,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	81	79⅛	80	−⅞
500	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	118⅛	118	118⅛	−⅛
2,900	Chi. & Northwestern	114⅞	113¼	114	−½
3,600	Chi., R. I. & P. cfs. of dep., 2d pd.	48½	46½	46½	−1⅛
950	Chi., R. I. & P., w. i.	36½	36	36	−1
300	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 p. c. pf., w. i.	83	82	82	−2⅜
1,600	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 p. c. pf., w. i.	70½	69	69	−2
11,200	Chile Copper	23½	22	22⅜	−⅝
8,700	Chino Copper	54½	52⅝	53¼	−1½
10	Cleve. & Pitts. Special	50	50	50	..
200	Cluett, Peabody	70	69	69	−2
3,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47½	46¼	46½	−1¼
300	Colorado Southern	27	25¼	27	..
200	Col. Southern 1st pf.	55	55	55	+⅞
19,900	Columbia Gas & Elec.	45⅞	43½	43⅝	−½
200	Computing Tab Record.	41	40½	41	−1½
11,900	Consolidated Gas	113	110	112	−1
1,800	Consol. Gas, Balt.	118	113	113	−7
2,200	Continental Can	94⅜	92⅜	92⅞	+⅜
100	Continental Insurance	55	55	55	..
17,200	Corn Products Refining	24½	23	23⅞	−⅜
2,100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	98⅞	97⅜	97⅜	+1
56,600	Crucible Steel	64	59½	60	−8⅞
400	Crucible Steel pf.	108½	107½	107½	−2
28,850	Cuba Cane Sugar	47⅜	44⅜	45½	−1½
1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	91½	90⅜	91½	..
1,400	Cuban American Sugar.	205	197	200	−1
200	Cuban Am. Sugar pf.	102	101	101	−4
150	DEERE & CO. pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+⅜
4,300	Delaware & Hudson	122½	120	122	+⅛
200	Denver & Rio Grande	13½	13	13½	+½
800	Denver & Rio Grande pf	33	32	33	+1
162	Detroit Edison Co.	128	128	128	..
11,600	Distillers Securities	16	11⅜	12⅛	−3⅞
7,800	Dome Mines	15⅝	14	15	−½
1,300	Driggs-Seabury	80	77⅞	79¼	−⅜
100	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
100	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	9	9	9	−2½
200	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	62⅜	62	62	−2½
25,800	Erie	28⅛	27¼	27¼	−1⅛
2,200	Erie 1st pf.	41½	40½	41½	−1
1,000	Erie 2d pf.	33⅜	32½	32½	−2
354	FISHER BODY pf.	93	92	92	−1
500	GASTON, WM. & WIG.	33	30⅛	30⅜	−2¼
100	General Chemical pf.	112	112	112	+⅛
2,300	General Electric	165	161½	161½	−5½
62,700	Gen. Motors temp. cfs.	111⅝	98⅜	101½	−9⅜
3,300	Gen. Motors pf. temp. cfs.	88¼	85½	86⅜	+⅛
10,500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	51½	47⅜	48⅛	−2⅞
200	Goodrich pf.	107⅞	107	107	−1⅜
600	Granby Consol.	82	79⅞	80	−4
4,400	Great Northern pf.	111⅛	109⅞	109⅞	−1¼
8,200	Great Northern certs. for ore properties	31⅞	30	30¼	−1⅝
600	Greene-Cananea Cop.	41⅛	40½	40½	−½
1,000	Gulf States Steel	128	121	121	−7
200	Gulf States Steel 1st pf.	109	108	109	+2
5	HOMESTAKE MIN.	115	115	115	..
1,500	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	104¼	104	104	..
66	Ingersoll Rand	251	248	248	..
24,800	Inspiration Copper	57¼	53⅝	54	−3⅛
8,430	Interboro Consolidated.	12⅛	10⅜	10⅞	−1¼
10,200	Interboro Consol. pf.	64¼	58⅜	60	−4
400	Inter. Agricultural	19	18½	18½	+⅛
1,000	Inter. Agricultural pf.	47½	44⅜	46½	−1¼
2,100	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	117⅞	112	112	−5½
1,200	Inter. Harvester, N. J., pf	114⅞	114	114	−1⅞
200	Inter. Harvester Corp.	79⅞	79½	79⅞	−½
200	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf.	111½	111½	111½	+½
146,300	Inter. Mer. Marine	32⅜	25¼	26½	−6⅞
253,900	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	87	75⅛	77½	−9⅜
19,650	Inter. Nickel	42	40½	41½	−½
12,100	Inter. Paper	40⅜	37⅜	38½	+½
500	Inter. Paper pf. cfs. of d.	97½	97	97	..
800	JEWEL TEA	[illegible]	53	53	−5⅜
700	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	22½	21½	22⅛	−⅛
100	Kansas City South'n pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	−⅜
800	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	125½	125	125	−⅜
1,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	55¾	51½	51½	−5½
100	Kelly Springf. Tire pf.	88	88	88	−3
21,200	Kennecott Copper	43⅜	42	42⅝	−1⅜
6,100	LACK. STEEL	85¾	81⅛	82⅛	−2⅞
200	Laclede Gas	99¼	99	99	−½
100	Lake Erie & Western	17¼	17¼	17¼	−2½
700	Lake Erie & West'n pf.	37	36	36	−4
1,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	20⅜	19	19⅞	−1⅛
11,100	Lehigh Valley	66½	65¼	65½	−½
100	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	−37
300	Liggett & Myers pf.	120	118¼	120	−4
500	Long Island	42½	42½	42½	−1⅜
2,000	Do. certs. of dep.	43½	41½	41½	−2
400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21	20	20	−2
700	Louisville & Nashville	131¼	130	131¼	+3¼
100	MACKAY COS.	84½	84½	84½	..
200	Mackay Cos. pf.	64½	64½	64½	..
200	Manhattan Shirt	75	70	75	+2
22,600	Maxwell Motors	51	43½	46½	−4¾
1,000	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	66	63½	64⅛	−1⅞
2,500	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	32	29⅝	31	−1½
30	May Deprt. Stores pf.	105	105	105	..
53,700	Mexican Petroleum	91⅝	85⅛	86	−4⅞
8,800	Miami Copper	42	41	41	−1
21	Michigan Central	116	113½	116	..
19,700	Midvale Steel	59⅝	55⅝	*56½	−1⅝
200	Minn. & St. Louis, new	19	19	19	−1½
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−1⅞
1,800	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	8	7	7	−⅞
100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	14¼	14¼	14¼	−1⅜
800	Mo. Pacific	11¼	9	9	..
2,300	Mo. Pacific tr. rcs.	12	9⅞	10	−1⅛
7,100	Mo. Pacific w. i.	30	28¼	28⅜	−⅞
3,500	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i.	59¼	58½	59	..
900	Montana Power	99⅝	98	98	−2
500	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	114½	113⅜	113⅜	−¼
100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	80	80	80	..
2,100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	34⅜	33	33	−1¼
300	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	97⅞	96	97⅞	−⅛
900	Nat. Lead	56	54⅛	54⅛	−1⅞
130	Nat. Lead pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	−⅜
8,200	Nevada Con. Copper	22⅞	22	22½	+⅛
3,800	New York Air Brake	140	130	136	−4
11,235	New York Central	95¼	93	93½	−1½
100	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	54	54	54	+3
24,500	New York, N. H. & H.	45	39¼	40	−5
800	New York, Ont. & W.	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	+⅜
3,600	Norfolk & Western	129¼	128	128⅞	−2⅜
300	Norfolk & Western pf.	85	85	85	−1
800	North American	68	67	68	+1¼
7,000	Northern Pacific	104	103	103⅛	−⅜
200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	96	94	94	−3½
122,000	OHIO CITIES GAS	143⅞	131	135⅝	+2⅝
18,985	Ohio Cities Gas rights	6	4⅝	*5	+⅜
900	Ohio Fuel Supply	49⅞	48½	48½	−1¼
4,300	Ontario Mining	6⅝	5⅜	6½	+½
800	Owens Bottle Machine	95	88¼	88¼	−7¼
200	Owens Bottle Mach. pf.	115	115	115	−1
3,800	PACIFIC MAIL	23	21¼	21⅜	−1¼
8,300	Penn. Railroad	53⅝	52⅞	53	..
6,400	People's Gas, Chicago	81	77⅝	81	..
425	Pere Marquette, w. i.	25	24¼	24⅝	−1½
700	Philadelphia Co	84⅞	84½	84½	−1½
10,600	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	44	39⅛	42	−1
100	Pitts. Coal pf. cfs. of dep.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	−⅛
60	Pittsburgh Steel	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	..
33,100	Pitts. & West Va.	24⅝	20⅜	24¼	+2
14,400	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	62⅜	58⅝	62½	+7½
1,000	Pressed Steel Car	74½	73⅛	73⅛	−2⅜
100	Public Service, N. J.	121	121	121	−2
3,100	Pullman Co.	158	156¼	158	−½
1,100	QUICKSILVER	2⅛	1⅜	1⅜	−⅛
1,100	Quicksilver pf.	2¼	2	2	−½
900	RY. STEEL SPRING	49½	48	48	−1
200	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	97½	97½	97½	..
19,325	Ray Con. Copper	30¼	28⅜	28⅞	−1⅜
57,800	Reading	96⅜	94⅛	95⅛	−1½
200	Reading 2d pf.	42¼	42	42	−½
26,300	Republic Iron & Steel	80⅞	77¼	*79¼	+¼
800	Republic Iron & S. pf.	102⅝	101½	102	−½
4,400	Royal Dutch tr. r.	63½	61⅜	62⅝	−½
3,800	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	19¼	18½	18½	−1½
100	St. L. & San Fran. pf.	34¼	34¼	34¼	+½
300	St. L. Southwestern	30⅜	29¼	29⅜	−1⅜
900	Saxon Motor	52	49½	49½	−4¼
1,100	Seaboard Air Line	14⅜	14	14½	−½
300	Seaboard Air Line pf.	32	31½	31½	−½
2,700	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	181⅞	175	175½	−7⅝
400	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf	126	125½	125½	−½
2,100	Shattuck-Arizona	25⅞	24½	25	−⅜
9,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	58	54⅜	55	−2⅝
13,600	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & I.	55	42⅞	42⅞	−12⅛
10,000	Southern Pacific	95⅛	93¼	94	+1
30,500	Southern Railway	29¼	27¼	28⅜	+⅛
2,700	Southern Railway pf.	59	57½	58⅜	+⅜
81,600	Studebaker Co.	91⅜	83½	84⅞	−7⅛
1,200	Stutz Motor	43⅜	42½	42½	−1½
3,700	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	17¼	16	16⅝	−½
13,975	Texas Co.	215⅜	206	209	−6⅝
300	Texas & Pacific	17	16½	16½	−½
600	Third Avenue	37	34⅜	34⅜	−3⅛
8,500	Tobacco Products	54½	51	51⅝	−3⅛
200	Tobacco Products pf.	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞	−⅛
2,800	Transue & W. Steel F.	42½	41	41	−⅛
300	Twin City Rap. Tran.	90⅝	90⅛	90⅛	−1⅞
400	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	100	99	99	−1
1,000	Union Bag & P., new	93½	90	90	−4½
56,650	Union Pacific	138½	135⅞	136¼	−1⅝
500	Union Pacific pf.	81	80⅜	80½	−½
1,600	United Alloy Steel	44	42	42	−1
3,100	United Cigar Stores	100¼	99¼	99⅜	−1½
200	United Drug	75	75	75	−½
200	United Drug 1st pf. x.d.	53	52	52	−⅝
6,000	United Fruit	138¼	131½	134	−6⅞
200	United Rys. Invest.	9	8⅛	8⅛	−⅞
200	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	19	18	19	−⅛
127,500	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	115½	100½	103⅝	−12¼
100	U. S. Realty & Imp. Co.	12	12	12	−4
17,000	U. S. Rubber	60	56¼	58¼	−⅝
500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108	106½	106⅜	−3
1,000	U. S. Smelt. Ref. & M.	57⅝	55⅝	55½	−2⅜
652,600	U. S. Steel	113⅜	109⅜	111⅛	−2⅞
2,010	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅜	117⅜	118	..
63,500	Utah Copper	112	107	110½	−½
1,775	Utah Securities	20⅛	19⅛	20	..
4,600	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	43	41	42¼	−¼
200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	108½	108¼	108¼	..
300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	70	66½	66½	−3½
200	Vulcan Detinning	7	6	7	+1
1,661	WABASH	12	11½	11½	−⅜
6,100	Wabash pf. A.	50⅜	48½	49½	−⅛
4,100	Wabash pf. B.	26	25	25¼	−¼
150	Wells-Fargo Express	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	−1⅞
3,300	Western Maryland	21⅞	21	21⅛	+⅛
300	Western Md. 2d pf.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	..
1,700	Western Union Tel.	97½	95⅝	97	−⅞
10,300	Westinghouse E. & M.	50¼	48	48¼	−1⅝
500	Westinghouse 1st pf.	68½	68	68½	−1½
100	Western Pacific	14	14	14	−1½
250	Western Pacific pf.	44	43	43	..
5,400	Wheeling & L. E.	17⅝	16	16	−1
2,200	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	37⅛	36	36⅜	−1⅛
1,800	White Motors	47	45	45	−2
24,250	Wilson & Co.	80½	74	74⅜	−5½
200	Wilson & Co. pf.	105	105	105	..
80,000	Willys-Overland	32⅛	29¼	*29½	−1⅜
900	Willys-Overland pf.	96½	96½	96½	..
2,100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	135	132	132	−3¼
100	Woolworth pf.	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	−¼
200	Worthington Pump	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+⅛
100	Worthington P. pf., A.	91	91	91	−4
500	Worthington P. pf., B.	53⅜	51⅛	53⅜	..

*Ex dividend.

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60 Wall St., New York.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 21, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$20,193,500	$352,027,800
Same period last year	16,473,750	341,477,450

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 40 bonds	85.06	84.83	89.48	84.83
Same period a year ago	86.66	86.19	87.35	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	77¾	77	77	5
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, A	70	70	70	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, B	70	70	70	2
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	80⅞	80	80	8
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	100½	100⅝	100⅝	5
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103½	102⅞	103	13
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102½	102½	102½	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89	88½	88¾	95
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, temp. ctfs	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	859½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102½	102¼	102⅛	15½
Am. Thread 4s	98⅛	98	98	8
Am. Tobacco 6s	119	119	119	5
Am. Tobacco 4s	83½	83⅛	83¼	3
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	90	89⅝	89⅝	19
Ann Arbor 4s	65	64½	65	8
Armour & Co. 4½s	93¼	92⅝	93⅛	57
A., T. & S. Fe gen. 4s	92	90½	91⅝	175½
A., T. & S. Fe adj. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	1
A., T. & S. Fe adj. 5s, sta.	84	81	84	18
A., T. & S. Fe cv. 4s, '55	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
At. & Char. A. L. 1st 1st 5s, Ser. B	99	99	99	3
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	82½	81½	81½	25
BALT. & OHIO pr. l. 3½s	91⅝	90½	91¼	57
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	88
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	98⅞	96½	97⅛	164
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	110½
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	83	83	83	9
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	88⅛	88⅜	88½	75½
Beech Creek 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	4
Beth Steel ext. 5s	100⅝	100	100	7
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	99⅝	98⅛	99⅜	31
Booth Fisheries 6s	94	94	94	2
Bost. & N. Y. A. L. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	4
Braden Copper 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	3
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅛	99¼	99¼	67
B. R. T. gold 5s	99½	97½	97½	9
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Buff. & S. Irondeb. 5s	91	91	91	1
B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
Bush. Ter. Bldgs. 5s	86	85⅝	85⅝	5
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	98	97¼	98	14
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	98¼	98⅛	98¼	3
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	7
Cent. Leather 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	52
C. R. R. & B. Co. Ga. 5s	94½	91½	94½	4
Central Pac. gtd. 4s	86⅛	85⅝	86	42
C. de Pasco con. 6s	113½	112	112	5
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	82	80⅞	81¼	18
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	84	84	84	6
Ches. & O. cv. 5s	90⅜	90	90¼	273
Ches. & O. con. 5s	105	105	105	3
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	81½	81½	81½	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90	89	89	21
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96⅛	96⅜	384
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, r.	96	96	96	14
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	94	93	93	11
C., B. & Q., Ia. Div. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
C., B. & Q., Ia. Div. 5s	102	102	102	2
C. & E. Ill. ref. & imp. 4s	30½	30½	30½	3
Chi. & Gt. West. 4s	69	68⅝	68¾	8
Chi., Ind. & Louis. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A	89	87	87	8
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	93	92⅞	93	15
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s, new	94	92⅝	92⅝	24
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	98	98	98	16
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	93	92⅞	92⅞	15
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	102	100	100	53
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	95	94	94	39
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	101½	101½	101½	4
C., M. & St. P., La C. & D. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	102	102	102	6
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	3
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	81	81	81	[illegible]
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '33	102	102	102	5
Chicago Rys. 5s	94½	93	93	17
C., R. I. & P. gen 4s	83⅛	82¾	82¾	23
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, trust rcts., stpd	72½	71	71¼	77
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	73	72½	72¾	54
C., St. L. & N. O., M. Div. 4s	88	88	88	2
Cld. U. Sta. 4½s	98½	97½	97½	15
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	[illegible]
Chile Copper 7s	128	125	125	88½
Cincin. Gas. ref 5s	101	101	101	4
C., H. & D. gtd. 4s	90	90	90	7
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	1
C. & Pitts. 4½s, Ser A.	102	102	102	7
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	98⅝	97½	98	8
Colorado Indus. 5s	80	79	80	4
Colorado Midland 4s	4	2¼	4	68
Col. Midland 4s, t. r.	3⅝	2	3⅝	76
Col. & Sou. 1st 4s	90	90	90	5
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	82½	81¼	81¼	34
Con. Gas conv. 6s	112	110	111½	101
Cons. Gas, Chi., 5s	100	100	100	5
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	98	98	98	127
Cuban-Am. Sug., col. tr. 6s	101	101	101	3
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100	100	100	3
DALLAS & WACO 5s	69½	69½	69½	1
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	100⅝	99½	100⅝	15
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	66	64½	66	30
Detroit United 4½s	84	83½	83½	15
Dist. Securities 5s	61⅛	60	60	107
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	5
E. T., V. & G. cons. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
Ed. El. Ill. of Bklyn. cons. 4s	89¼	89	89¼	2
Erie cv. 4s, Series B	60	59⅛	59⅞	35
Erie cv. 4s, Series D	72½	72	72½	9
Erie consol. 4s	81¼	81	81	3
Erie Penn. col. 4s	90	90	90	2
Erie gen. 4s	64½	63⅞	63⅞	15
Erie & Pitts. 3s, Ser. B	88	88	88	1
FT. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	101⅛	101	101⅛	12
GEN. ELEC. 3½s	78¼	78¼	78¼	3
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	3
Ga. Midland 3s	64	64	64	2
Granby Co. 6s, Ser. A	103	103	103	1
Gt. Nor. ref. 4¼s	94⅝	94	94	20
HOCK. VALLEY 4½s	89	87	87	19
Houston & T. C. 1st 5s	105	105	105	1
Houston & T. C. gen. 4s	96	96	96	1
Hous. B. & T. 1st 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	8
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	66½	65	65	30
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	17½	17⅝	17⅝	8
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s	86⅝	85	85	8
Illinois Steel 4½s	91⅝	90⅝	91	80
Indiana Steel 5s	102	101½	101½	17
Inter. Rap. Tran. 5s	96	95½	95⅝	134
Inter.-Met. 4½s	66⅝	65	66	86
Int. M. & M. s. f. 6s	94¼	92	92	150½
Int. Paper conv. 5s	100	100	100	4
Int. Paper 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	11
Iowa Central 1st 5s	93½	90	90	19
K. C., FORT S. & M. 4s	72	72	72	4
Kansas City So. 3s	67½	67½	67½	2
Kansas City So. 5s	88½	88	88	6
Kansas City Term. 4s	85	84¼	84¼	18
Kings Co. El. 4s	81	81	81	4
K. Co. El. L. & P. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
K. Co. El. L. & P. p.m. 6s	114½	114½	114½	10
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	101	100⅞	101	12
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	98	97½	98	41
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92½	91⅝	92½	19
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91½	91	91½	11
Lake Shore 3½s	83	83	83	1
Lake Sh. 3½s, reg.	79½	79½	79½	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100	100	100	28
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101	100⅛	100⅝	10
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	99	99	99	2
L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	88	88	88	3
Lehigh & N. W. 4s	87	87	87	1
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	97	97	97	3
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	4
Liggett & Myers 5s	101½	100	100	19
Long Island ref. 4s	86½	86⅛	86½	10
Lorillard 5s	99⅝	99½	99½	2
Lou. & Jeff. Bdg. 4s	79	79	79	1
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	100	100	100	4
Lou. & Nash. g. 6s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	8
Lou. & Nash. un. 4s	91⅞	91¼	91⅞	13
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	83	83	83	3
MANHAT. CON. 4s	86	86	86	3
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	88	87	87	3
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A	106¼	105½	105½	3
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, C	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	11
Mich. Central 3½s	81½	81½	81½	5
Mich. Steel col tr. 5s	94⅝	92¼	92½	66
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93½	93½	93½	5
Mil., Spar. & Nor. 4s	86½	86½	86½	2
M., L. S. & W. ext. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	55	55	55	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	89½	89	89	9
M., L. S., U. & At. 4s	95½	95	95	11
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	74	72	72	14½
Mo., K. & T. 5% n.	50	50	50	1
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	28	28	28	1
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, tr. r.	60⅛	59⅝	60⅛	2
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	102	101½	101½	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, Col. Tr. rcts., triple stp.	100	99⅛	100	6
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920, Col. Tr. rcts.	103	103	103	1
Mo. Pac. 4s, tr. rcts.	60	59⅝	60	13
Mo. P. ref. 5s, '23, w. i.	98	98	98	31
Mo. Pac. ref., 1926, w. i.	96	93	96	15
M. Pac. gen. 4s, w. i.	64	62⅝	62⅝	142
Montana Power 5s	99¼	98	98	88
Mont. Tram. ref. 5s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
Morris & Es. ref. 3½s	85	85	85	3
Morris & Co. s. f. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	10
NAT. EN. & STA. 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝	14
National Tube 5s	100	98⅞	100	57
Nat. Starch deb. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	4
Newark Gas 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103½	2
N. O., Tex. & M. 6s	97⅞	97¼	97¼	8
N. O. Term. 4s	68	68	68	1
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102⅞	101⅞	101⅞	7
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	107⅞	106⅝	107	184
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	89½	89	89¼	27
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80⅝	79¼	80½	24
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	95⅛	92	95⅛	17
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	74¼	74	74	4
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	92	92	92	4
N. Y. Con. R. R. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	101½	100	100	6
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83½	83	83	3
N. Y. & Harlem 3½s	81½	81½	81½	5
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	104½	104½	104½	1
N. Y. Mun. Ry. 6s	99	99	99	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝	11
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	60	60	60	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '56	69¼	69¼	69¼	2
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	1
N. Y. & Putnam 4s	90	90	90	3
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	64	63⅛	63⅛	10
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	35⅝	31½	32	127
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	96⅞	96	96	29
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	64½	64	64	9
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	115	115	115	4
N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s	128	128	128	1
N. & W. con. 4s	92	91	91	81
North. Pacific 4s	90⅞	89¾	90⅛	89
North Pacific 4s, reg.	88	88	88	1
North. Pacific 3s	65⅝	63½	63½	18
North. Pac. Term. 6s	109½	109½	109½	1
North. States Pow. 5s	96	96	96	5
ONT. POWER s. f. 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	90	89½	90	137
Ore. W. 1st & r. 4s	83	82	82	3
PAC G. & EL. 5s	90	89	89⅛	10
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98¼	98⅝	90	35
Penn. Co. gtd. 4s	92½	91½	91½	3
Penn. con. 4½s	104¼	103⅝	104	9
Penn. gen. 4½s	97⅝	96⅞	97¼	218
Penn. gen. 4½s, w. i.	97¼	96⅝	96⅞	768
Pere Mar. 1st 5s, w. i.	94⅝	93¼	93¾	42
Pere Mar. 1st 4s, w. i.	72	72	72	5
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	100	100	100	5
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series C	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	5
Poca. Con. C. s. f. 5s	92½	92½	92½	1
Public Service 5s	90	88½	89	29
RY. ST. SP. INT.-OCEAN 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	120
Reading gen. 4s	91⅝	91¼	91½	35
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	91	91	91	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	100⅛	99⅛	100	61
R. I., A. & L. 4½s	70	70	70	1
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	75½	75¼	75¼	8
ST. LOUIS, I. M. & S. unif. 4s	77½	77¼	77½	4
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	99	98	98	6
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	77	76⅞	77	3
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	100	100	100	7
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, A	66⅛	65½	66	142
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, B	82¾	82½	82⅝	6
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	69½	68⅝	69	57
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	51½	51	51	16
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	75½	75¼	75¼	4
St. L. S. W. 1st t. 5s	69	68½	69	12
St. P., M. & M. cons. 6s	115½	115	115	2
St. P., M. & M. cons. 4s	95⅝	94¼	94¼	28
St. P., M. & M. cons. 4½s	99	99	99	1
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	102	102	102	2
San An. & A. P. 4s	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	22
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	68	67½	68	11
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	61½	59½	61⅛	18
Sou. Bell Tel. 5s	99	98⅝	99	80
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s	84¼	82⅝	82⅝	132
Sou. Pacific conv. 5s	100⅝	99⅝	99⅝	267½
Sou. Pacific ref. 4s	88¼	87	87⅛	70
Sou. Pacific col. 4s	82	82	82	2
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	68⅝	68	68	190
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	98½	98	98¼	66
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	101¾	101¾	101⅝	19
Syracuse Lt. & P. 5s	85	85	85	4
TENN. C. & I. gen. 5s	101	101	101	1
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	99	99	99	2
Texas & Pac. 2d inc.	64	64	64	2
Texas Co. deb. 6s	103¾	103½	103½	13
Tex. & Pac., La. Div. 5s	89	89	89	5
Third Av. adj. 5s	60	57⅛	57½	23
Trenton G. & E. 5s	101½	101½	101½	3
Tri-City 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
UN. BAG & P. 5s	88½	88½	88½	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	95½	94⅞	94⅞	62
Un. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	89	88½	88⅝	10
Union Pac. con. 4s	92½	91¼	92½	7
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	37	36½	37	11
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s	104¼	104	104	9
U. S. Rub. 5s, tr. co. cfs.	91	88½	88⅝	357½
U. S. Rubber 6s	101¾	101⅝	101⅝	21
U. S. Steel 5s	105¾	105⅝	105⅝	471
Utica E. & P. 5s	103	103	103	5
VA.-CAR. CHEM. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	5
Va.-Car. Chem. 6s	100⅝	100	100⅝	12
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	97	96⅝	96⅝	54
WABASH 1st 5s	101¼	101	101⅝	15
Wabash 2d 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
W. P. Ter. 1st 4s	43¼	87½	43¼	839
W. P. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. r., full pd.	43⅝	87½	43¼	839
W. P. Tr. 4s, Cal. Tr. R. for Cent T. R. f. p.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	1
Western Elec. 5s	101	100	100½	18
West. Pacific 5s	87⅝	86⅝	87¼	82
West. Maryland 4s	70¼	70	70	17
West Shore 4s	88	87⅛	87½	29
West Shore 4s reg.	85⅝	84⅝	85½	19
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	99⅛	99	99	28
W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s	93	92½	92½	22
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	102¼	102	102¼	58
Wis. Central 4s	86⅛	85¾	85¾	25

Total sales $11,337,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 2½s, '36, reg.	98	98	98	5
U. S. 4s, coupon	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	2
U. S. 3s, coupon	100¾	100¾	100¾	2½
U. S. 3s, reg.	99½	99½	99½	1
U. S. 2s, registered	98½	98½	98⅛	10
Anglo-For. Sec. 5s	97⅝	96⅝	96⅞	217½
Anglo-French 5s	95	94¼	94½	2417
Chinese Ry. 5s	71⅛	71½	71⅛	9
City of Bordeaux 6s	96¾	96½	96½	14
City of Lyons 6s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	27
City of Marseilles 6s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	13
City of Paris 6s	96	95½	96	290½
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1921	99⅛	99	99	9
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1926	98⅛	97⅝	97⅝	22
Dom. of Can. 5s, 1931	99⅛	98¼	98¼	71
French Gov. temp. 5s	100 1/32	100⅝	100 1/16	1976
Japanese 4½s	81¼	81⅛	81⅛	13
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	3
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser., Ger. st.	79¼	79	79	44
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	97⅞	97½	97¾	248
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	100 1/16	100 1/16	100⅛	817
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	97⅞	97⅝	97½	583
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	101½	100⅞	101¼	1117
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	97	96⅝	96⅝	535

Total sales $8,470,500

STATE BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
N. Y. State 4½s	113	113	113	1

Total sales $3,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954	88	88	88	10
4s, 1958	100	100	100	3
4s, 1959	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	30
4½s, 1964	101⅛	100⅝	100⅞	317
4½s, 1960	101¼	101	101	3
4½s, 1966	101½	101¼	101½	6
4½s, May, 1957	105¼	105	105	12
4½s, Nov., 1957	105	105	105	2

Total sales $383,000

Grand total $20,193,500

MONEY RATES.

	On Call High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
April 16	3	2½	3	2½
April 17	2½	2¼	2½	2½
April 18	2½	2	2	2½
April 19	3	2¼	2⅜	2½
April 20	3	2⅛	2¼	2⅜
April 21	2¼	2⅛	2¼	2¼
Week's range—High	3			2½
Low	2			2⅛
Same week last year—High	3			2¼
Low	2¼			1⅞
Year to date—High	3			3
Low	1½			1¾
Same period last year—High	3			2¼
Low	1⅝			1⅜

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
April 16	4⅛	4@4¼	4@4¼
April 17	4	4	4@4¼
April 18	3¾@4	4	4@4¼
April 19	4	4	4
April 20	3¾@4	4	4
April 21	3¾@4		
Week's range—High	4¼	4¼	4¼
Low	3⅝	4	4
Same week last year—High	3	3¼	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year to date—High	4¼	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—High	3	3¼	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3½@4

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 4
4 to 6 months 4½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....4¾@5

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta		4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4½	4½
S. Francisco	3½			

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	4	..
Cleveland	5	†3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	..
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3½
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	4	4	4
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3½
Dallas	5	3½	3½	*3½
S. Francisco	5½			

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
April 16	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 17	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 18	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 19	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 20	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 21	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
April 16	3½	4⅝@4½	4⅝@4¾	27f 20½c
April 17	4	4⅝	4⅝	27f 19½c
April 18	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4⅞	27f 19½c
April 19	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4⅞	27f 19½c
April 20	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4⅞	27f 19½c
April 21	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4⅞	27f 19½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
April 16	55	92	61f 85c
April 17	55⅛	92	61f 85c
April 18	55	92	61f 75c
April 19	55¼	92⅛	61f 75c
April 20	55⅜	92⅛	61f 75c
April 21	55⅛	92½	

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
April 16	36 5/16d	73⅝c
April 17	36 5/16d	73⅝c
April 18	36 7/16d	74c
April 19	37 1/16d	74⅝c
April 20	37 1/16d	74⅝c
April 21	37⅛d	74¾c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand High.	Low.	Last.
April 16	4.7570	4.7570	4.7570
April 17	4.7570	4.7570	4.7570
April 18	4.7570	4.7570	4.7570
April 19	4.7565	4.7565	4.7565
April 20	4.7565	4.7565	4.7565
April 21			

	Cables High.	Low.	Last.
April 16	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645
April 17	4.7650	4.7645	4.7650
April 18	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645
April 19	4.7645	4.7643¾	4.7643¾
April 20	4.7643¾	4.7643¾	4.7643¾
April 21			

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	4.7570	4.7650
Low	4.7565	4.7643¾
Same week last year—High	4.76 1/16	4.77 1/16
Low	4.76 1/16	4.77
Year to date—High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—High	4.78	4.78⅜
Low	4.73⅞	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand High.	Low.	Last.	Cables High.	Low.	Last.
April 16	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 17	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 18	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 19	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 20	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70⅛	5.70⅛	5.70⅛
April 21	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼			

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	5.71¼	5.70⅛
Low	5.71¼	5.70⅛
Same week last year—High	5.95	5.94⅝
Low	5.97¼	5.96½
Year to date—High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85¾	5.84¾
Same period last year—High	5.82¾	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07⅝

	Switzerland Dem.	Cables.	Holland Dem.	Cables.	Italy Dem.	Cables.
April 16	5.09	5.08	41.25	41.31¼	7.11½	7.11
April 17	5.08¾	5.07⅝	40.87½	41.06¼	7.09⅝	7.08⅝
April 18	5.09¼	5.08¼	40.87½	41.00	7.09⅝	7.09
April 19	5.09⅝	5.08⅝	40.75	40.87½	6.95½	6.94½
April 20	5.12	5.11	40.75	40.87½	6.94½	6.93½
April 21	5.14	5.13	40.75	40.87½	6.92½	6.91½
Week's range—High	5.08¾	5.07⅝	41.25	41.31¼	7.11½	7.11
Low	5.14	5.13	40.75	40.87½	6.92½	6.91½
Same week last year—High	5.16¼	5.16	42.75	42.56¼	6.47¼	6.47
Low	5.19	5.18	42.31¼	42.37½	6.48½	6.47¾
Year to date—High	5.00¼	4.99	41.75	42.00	6.88¾	6.87¾
Low	5.14	5.13	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.43½	6.43
Low	5.26	5.25	41.57½	41.93¾	6.79	6.78

	Greece Dem.	Cables.	Russia Dem.	Cables.
April 16	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
April 17	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
April 18	20.00	20.05	28.50	28.60
April 19	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
April 20	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
April 21	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
Week's range—High	20.00	20.05	28.70	28.80
Low	20.00	20.05	28.50	28.60
Year to date—High	20.00	20.05	29.90	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	27.70	27.80

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen Dem.	Cab's.	Stockholm Dem.	Cab's.	Christiania Dem.	Cab's.
Apr. 16	28.60	28.70	30.35	30.50	29.65	29.75
Apr. 17	28.50	28.60	30.20	30.40	29.70	29.80
Apr. 18	28.50	28.60	30.20	30.30	29.60	29.75
Apr. 19	28.50	28.60	30.00	30.25	29.50	29.65
Apr. 20	28.35	28.45	29.25	29.40	29.30	29.50
Apr. 21	28.20	28.40	29.55	29.70	29.20	29.40
Week's range—High	28.60	28.70	30.35	30.50	29.70	29.80
Low	28.20	28.45	29.25	29.40	29.20	29.40
Year to date—High	29.60	29.70	30.35	30.50	29.75	29.85
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong Dem.	Cab's.	Peking Dem.	Cab's.	Shanghai Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—High	56.45	56.55	89.75	89.87½	84.00	84.12½
Low	56.45	56.55	89.75	89.87½	84.00	84.12½
Year to date—High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

INDIA. — PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Bombay Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta Dem.	Cab's.	Manila Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

JAPAN.

	Spain Dem.	Cab's.	Kobe Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—High	21.60	21.70	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.30	21.40	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date—High	21.80	21.90	50.75	50.80¼	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires Demand.	Cables.	Rio Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—High	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Year to date—High	44.75	44.87½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.50	23.60

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	49,477	145,095	279,024	$104,000
Tuesday	51,348	105,265	305,695	140,000
Wednesday	46,618	120,870	250,735	59,000
Thursday	57,970	148,60[illegible]	412,870	190,000
Friday	49,648	116,587	479,070	193,000
Saturday	46,060	77,960	208,880	50,000
Total	301,121	709,377	1,936,274	$736,000

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
31,400	*Aetna Exp.	4	2	3⅝	+⅛
42,000	*Aetna ctfs. of deposit	3¾	1¼	3⅝	+⅞
1,525	*Air Reduc.	70½	68	68	−2
20	Am.-Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	33	32	33	..
4,050	*Am. Stores	37¼	36	37	+½
700	Am. Su. Tob.	24	20½	20½	−3½
1,200	*Am. Wr. P.	4	3⅛	3½	−½
100	Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	18¼	18⅛	18¼	−⅝
500	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. B.	19	18⅝	19	+⅛
360	*Calif. Pack.	38½	37	37	−1⅛
900	Can. N. Gas	1/16	⅛	1/16	..
1,200	*Car L. & P.	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
7,000	Carwen Steel	12	11⅞	11⅞	−⅝
200	*Cent. Fdy.	26	24	24	−4½
400	*Cent. Fdy. pf	47	45¼	46	−2
500	Cramp S'bldg.	89	88⅝	80	..
8,450	Chev. Motor	114	62	97	−17
480	Curtiss Aero.	20½	17	17	−5
50	Curtiss A. pf.	65	61	61	..
50	Eastern Steel	107	106	107	−1
3,200	*Elite Pl. St.	1/16	⅝	⅝	−⅛
100	Edmund & J.	93	93	93	..
28	*Emer. Mot.	2	2	2	−⅛
3,075	Emer. Phon.	9½	8⅝	9	+⅛
2,100	Ever. Heaney	22⅞	21½	21⅝	+½
200	Hall Sig. pf.	13¾	13¼	13⅞	..
2,158	H. & B. Car.	39	37⅞	37½	−2⅛
1,200	*Hendee Mfg.	35	81½	82	−6
100	Holly Sugar	45	45	45	..
8,400	*Imp. Carb. C.	¼	1/16	¼	..
1,200	Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp.	25	23½	25	..
300	Intercon. Rub.	11½	11½	11½	..
6,000	*Int. Trading	½	1/16	1/16	−1/16
15,700	*Int. Trad. pf.	1	1	1	..
7,000	*†Jop. O. Sp., new	25	25	25	..
800	Key. T. & R.	16½	15	16	−¼
3,750	*S. S. Kresge	11⅝	10⅝	11	−⅛
400	S. S. Kres. pf	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
2,145	*Lake Tor. B.	9	7⅝	8	−⅝
100	*L. T. B. 1st pf.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..
100	*Lima Loco.	55½	55½	55½	−1½
101	*L. S. 1st pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
100	Man. Elec. S.	47	47	47	−2
435	*Mansell S'n.	10¼	10	‡10⅛	..
7,300	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
400	M. A. v. t. ctfs.	88	88	84	−1
23,500	*Maxim Mun.	2⅝	2	2⅛	−⅛
2,995	*Nat. Acme	83¾	82¾	83	..
9,000	*Nat. Conduit	84⅝	33	83⅞	−⅝
6,200	N. A. P. & P.	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−1½
200	Pierce-Arrow	41⅝	41½	41½	−⅝
100	*Pierce-A. pf.	101	101	101	..
15	*Poole E. & M.	84	80	80	..
8,200	*Prudential P.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	..
100	Premier Mot.	82½	82½	82½	..
600	Reddon M. T.	19	18⅝	18⅝	−1
2,600	S. & T. T. pf.	10	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
3,200	*St. Jo. Lead.	18	17⅝	17½	..
9,250	*Stand. Mot.	15	13	14½	−⅝
350	Steel & Rad.	29	28	29	..
2,900	*Steel A. Cp.	8	7½	7⅝	−⅛
2,400	S. B. v. t. ctfs.	28	21	21½	−⅛
1,020	Sup. Steel	34⅝	33⅝	33½	−⅝
1,062	S. S. 1st pf.	100	99	100	+1
5,300	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	1½	1¼	1½	..
7,250	U. S. S'ship.	5⅝	4⅞	5	−⅝
200	*Un. Dyewood	66	66	66	+1
24,300	*Un. Motors	35	30	30¾	−4½
4,300	*Un. Sugar	36⅝	36¼	36¼	−⅛
1,400	Un. Zinc	5⅛	5½	5⅛	..
5,400	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅞	⅛	⅞	+⅛
6,000	*Wright-Martin Aircraft Cor.	7¼	5	5½	−2
800	*Zinc Concen.	3	2⅝	2⅝	−¼

STANDARD OIL SUB.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Anglo-Am. O.	16⅝	16½	16⅝	..
20	Buckeye P. L.	106	105	106	+1
85	Illinois P. L.	232	226	226	−5
120	Ohio Oil	370	361	363	−7
30	Prairie P. L.	302	301	301	−2
20	Stand. Oil Cal.	287	285	285	..
10	So. Penn. Oil	307	307	307	..
135	Stan. Oil N. J.	659	650	650	−7
742	Stan. Oil N. Y.	306	288	290	−10
25	Vacuum Oil	380	380	380	..

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,200	A. O. (a pros)	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
11,200	†Alpha O. & G	59	57	57	−2
16,100	*†Am. V. Oil	26	24	25	+3
3,800	*Atlantic Pet.	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+⅛
27,200	*Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
3,075	†Con. Mex. O. (a prospect)	70	65	70	+2
7,700	*Cos. & Co. (oil ref)	14¼	13	13½	−⅛
7,300	*Cos. O. & G.	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	−⅛
25,800	*Crown Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	+1/16
8,400	Crosby Pet.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15,000	*Elk B. Pet.	11¾	10⅞	11	−⅝
10,500	*Elk. O. & G. (a prospect)	[illegible]	⅝	9/16	+1/16
4,150	*Esm. O. Cp.	1¼	1 1/16	1⅛	..
12,000	*Federal Oil	6⅝	5¼	5⅝	−⅛
4,150	*Houston Oil	23	19	19	−4½
10,600	*Int. Pet'm.	14¾	13¾	13¾	−1
22,400	K. Oil (a pros)	⅝	9/16	..	..
5,600	*Keystone Con.	5⅞	5¼	5⅝	..
38,200	*Merrit O. Cp.	25⅞	24½	24¼	−1⅛
62,700	Met. Pet'm.	2	1¼	1⅝	−½
2,950	Mid-Cont. Con. Oil & Ut.	15¼	14½	14½	−¼
15,500	*†Midwest Oil	80	78	78	−1
11,500	*†Mid. O. pf.	106	100	103	..
1,900	*Midwest Ref.	143	138	138	−5
6,100	*N. Y.-Ok. Oil	1	⅞	1	..
1,400	*N. Y. & T. O.	2⅛	1	2	−⅝
81,000	*†Okla. Oil	10½	9½	10	..
15,950	*†Ok. Oil pf.	78	72	78	+4
10,300	Ok. P. & Ref.	11	10¼	10⅝	−⅝
20,300	†Omar O. & G.	38	31	35	−3
3,000	Ok. P. & Ref.	6	5⅛	5⅛	..
10,200	Osage-H. Oil	9½	9¼	9¼	−⅛
35,600	Penn. G'line	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16	+1/16
35,420	*Rice Oil	⅝	11/16	⅝	−⅛
10,700	*Sap. O. & R.	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅝
220	Savoy Oil	10½	10	10½	..
47,800	Seq. O. & R.	*1⅜	1¼	1 1/16	..
225	*Sinclair G. C.	40¼	39½	39½	−½
21,000	*Un. West. O.	⅝	⅝	⅝	−1/16
17,200	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	44	35	38	−5
1,100	Vac. Gas & O.	⅝	9/16	⅝	..
18,700	*Victoria Oil	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	..
500	Ventura	7¼	7	7	..
3,250	*†W. E. O. & G.	18	15	15	−3
44,000	*W. States P.	1 1/16	1	1⅛	..

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
19,700	Al.-Br. Col. M.	⅝	9/16	11/16	−1/16
38,100	Alaska M. Corp.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	..
44,550	*†Al. Stan. Cop.	50	40	50	+9
1,800	Ariz. Chloride	⅛	1/16	⅛	..
2,500	*Ariz. Copperf.	¼	⅛	⅛	..
28,000	*†Atlanta	13½	12	12	..
35,000	*Atlas Copper	13/16	⅝	¾	..
29,000	*Austin Amaz.	1⅝	1⅛	1¼	−⅛
1,600	Big Jim	87½	83	83	−4½
18,600	Big L. Cop. Co.	3⅝	3	3¼	−¼
5,500	*†Booth	9½	8	8½	−1½
20,500	Bos. & Mont.	65	61	62	+4
10,550	Bisbee Cop.	1	⅝	⅝	−¼
100	Bos. Creek M.	98	98	98	..
4,235	*B'd'w Cop. M.	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16	+1/16
5,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v. t. cfs.	9⅝	9	9	−⅝
1,800	Butte Detroit	⅝	⅝	½	−⅛
600	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1½	1½	..
18,750	*†Caledonia	70	63	68	+4
21,500	*Cal. & Jerome	1⅝	1⅝	1½	−1/16
300	*Calzona Min.	⅝	½	⅝	+1/16
7,500	Canada Cop.	2 1/16	2 1/16	2⅛	−1/16
4,800	Carlisle Min.	6	5	6	+½
32,800	†Cashboy	8½	7	8	..
31,200	Cons. Ariz. S.	2⅝	1⅝	2¼	+⅝
2,700	*Cons. Cop. M.	4½	3⅝	4	..
300	Cerro G. Min.	2	2	2	..
2,200	*Cons.-Homes.	⅝	3/16	⅝	..
5,400	Cres. Con. G.	6½	6	6¼	−¼
5,920	Dundee-Ariz. Cop. (a pros.)	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
1,200	First Nat. Cop.	2½	2¼	2½	+¼
80,090	*Emma Cons.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	−1/16
21,275	†Goldf. Cons.	62	50	54	−7
6,000	*†Goldf'd Mer.	7	6	6	−1
22,800	*Gre'ster Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	..
500	Globe Dom. C.	½	½	½	..
10,000	*†Great Bend.	6½	5	5	−1
35,200	†Hargraves M.	18	16	16	−1
4,610	Hecla Mining	7⅝	7⅛	7 1/16	+⅝
1,950	*Iron Blossom	1 1/16	15/16	1	+5
300	Howe Sound	68	66	66	−¼
3,50[illegible]	Inspira. Need.	¼	⅛	¼	+1/16
2,300	†Indep. Lead.	13	12	13	+1
365,000	Jer. V. (a pr.)	2⅜	1⅝	2⅜	+11/16
600	Jer. Vic. Ext. (a pros.)	1¼	1	1¼	+⅛
5,500	*Josevig-Ken.	½	⅜	½	+1/16
11,850	†Jumbo Ext.	45	41	41	−1
5,500	Jim Butler	73	70	72	+2
8,700	Kewanus	17	15	17	..
1,600	Kerr Lake	5	4 1/16	5	..
7,800	Loma P. M. C.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..
5,400	*†Loon Lake	65	40	60	−10
5,190	La. Cons.	95	90	90	−2
5,800	La Rose Cons.	1/16	⅛	1/16	..
1,200	Majestic M.	½	⅜	½	..
1,780	Magma Cop.	50	46¼	49	..
2,700	*†Magmatic C.	26	22	25	..
18,900	*†Magnate C.	81	75	81	..
55,800	*†Mam. Ch. G.	30	30	30	..
1,000	Mason Val.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅝	−¼
2,300	M'ville G. M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼	..
42,750	†Marsh M.	17½	14	17½	+2
4,000	*†Miami M. C.	1/16	1/16	1/16	−1/16
19,500	*Milford Cop.	1½	.95	1	..
4,600	*Mojave Tun.	½	¼	½	..
1,300	Mines Hold.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛	..
4,300	Mogul Min.	68	60	63	+2
1,200	Mohican Cop.	1	¾	1	+1/16
800	Monitor Silver	1	¾	1	..
28,400	*Monster Chief	⅝	9/16	⅝	..
29,000	*†Mother L.	35	33	34	−1
10,200	*Mutual Min. & Leas. pf.	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16	..
3,900	*†Nancy H. M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛	..
18,000	*Nat. Z. & L.	55	50	55	+4
2,000	*†Nevada Rand (a pros.)	11	11	11	..
41,400	*Newray M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	..
1,000	N. Butte Dev.	¼	¼	¼	..
1,000	North Star	¼	¼	¼	..
16,100	*Nick M.	1¼	1	1 1/16	..
33,900	*N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	⅝	½	½	..
1,300	Nipissing M.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	−⅛
4,300	*Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1¼	..
63,965	*†Old Emma Leasing	50	38	45	+1
3,000	Portland Cons.	1 3/16	1	1⅛	−⅛
7,400	Progress Min. & Milling	3/16	⅛	⅛	−1/16
1,900	*Ray Hercules Mining	4	3⅝	3⅝	−¼
12,100	†Ray Portland	1⅜	⅝	⅝	−⅝
23,950	*Red War. M.	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	+⅛
26,500	*†Rex Con. M.	34	31	33	−1
200	Round Mt.	42	42	42	−4
12,000	†Rochester M.	59	53	59	+4
1,325	*Sacramento Val. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1,200	†Scratch Grav. Gold Min.	58	57	57	..
5,200	Senorito Cop.	1½	1½	1½	−⅛
18,000	Seneca Cop.	11	10⅝	11	−½
285	*Section Thirty	10	9	9	−1
11,500	Silver King of Arizona	¼	¼	¼	..
300	Silver King Con. of Utah	4	3¾	4	−⅛
7,000	Stewart	¼	¼	¼	..
100	Slocum Star	20	20	20	−1
1,500	Silver Pick	12	12	12	−1
1,600	Stan. Sil. L.	⅝	11/16	⅝	..
14,400	*†Success M.	43	39	40	+1
26,500	†Superstition M. (a pros.)	38	34	37	+2
10,700	†T. Burns G.	25	21	24	+1
500	*Tono. Bel.	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	+⅛
7,759	Tono. Ext.	3⅝	3	3 1/16	−⅛
14,500	*†Troy-Ariz.	45	40	42	−3
8,000	Tri Bullion	⅝	9/16	⅝	..
2,500	Tonopah Min.	6½	6 1/16	6½	..
2,150	Un. Eastern	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
97,100	*†Un. Magma	44	32	43	+9
8,800	U. M. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
18,400	*†U. S. C. M.	8½	7⅛	8	..
2,100	Un. Verde E.	37¾	35	36½	−1¼
7,900	*†U. S. Tung.	22	20	21	..
3,200	United Zinc	5¼	5	5	−¼
61,800	*†Utah N. M.	1 1/16	.65	1 1/16	..
1,600	Unity G. M.	3⅝	3⅛	3½	−¼
7,960	†West End C.	84	70	75	+10
12,200	W. C. M. Co.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	..
700	White C. Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
69,300	†Yer. M. C.	44	35	35	−4

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$40,000	*At. Char. 5s	99	98⅝	98⅝	+⅛
120,000	Beth. S. 5s	98½	98	98½	..
2,000	*Chile Cop. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+½
50,000	*Cos. Oil 6s	104½	103¾	104	−½
70,000	C. & Co. nw. 6s	100⅝	100	100¼	−⅝
4,000	Can. Gov. 5s	95½	95¼	95¼	..
10,000	Con. A. S. 5s	56	56	56	+3
10,000	Cudahy 5s	98	98	98	..
42,000	*F. Mun. 6s	96½	96¼	96⅜	..
50,000	*L. I. d. nw. 5s	87	84½	84½	−2⅝
30,000	*N. H. 5% nts.	98	97⅞	98	..
10,000	*N. Y. State 4s	105½	105½	105½	+⅛
134,000	*R. G. nw. 5½s	88	85	88	+1½
156,000	*R. Gov. 6½s	94⅝	93	94⅝	+[illegible]

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Ex div.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended April 21, 1917:

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	648,102	485,001	1,441,883
Tuesday	608,955	416,485	1,244,406
Wednesday	483,810	697,781	978,289
Thursday	503,805	566,078	694,021
Friday	611,480	Exch. closed	626,950
Saturday	239,833	596,262	443,400
Total week	3,095,985	2,761,608	5,428,449
Year to date	58,922,375	51,772,000	84,101,543

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$3,860,000	$2,000,000	$6,753,000
Tuesday	3,671,000	3,716,000	6,265,500
Wednesday	3,653,000	5,771,500	7,297,000
Thursday	3,619,000	2,510,250	5,303,500
Friday	3,821,000	Exch. closed	4,854,000
Saturday	1,569,500	2,476,000	2,659,500
Total week	$20,193,500	$16,473,750	$33,132,500
Year to date	352,027,800	341,477,450	240,256,000

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Apr. 21, '17.	Apr. 22, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	3,095,985	2,761,608	334,377

BONDS.

	Apr. 21, '17.	Apr. 22, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$11,337,000	$12,278,500	*$941,500
Government	8,470,500	3,784,200	4,686,250
State	3,000	15,000	*12,000
City	383,000	396,000	*13,000
Total all	$20,193,500	$16,473,750	$3,719,750

*Decrease.

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$100 BONDS
American Foreign Securities 5s....1919
Anglo-French 5s....1920
Canadian Government 5s....1937
City of Baltimore Reg. 4s....1951
New York Central Conv. Deb. 6s....1935
New York, New Haven & Hartford Deb. Reg. 6s....1948
Northern Pacific Prior Lien Reg. 4s.1997
Northern Pacific Gen. Lien Reg. 3s..2047
Seaboard Air Line 1st Con. 6s....1945
Southern Pacific, San Francisco Term. 1st 4s....1950

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3,000 " 1, 1928, @ 102.18	4,000 " 1, 1938, @ 103.45	4,000 " 1, 1949, @ 104.35
3,000 " 1, 1929, @ 102.33	4,000 " 1, 1939, @ 103.55	4,000 " 1, 1950, @ 104.41
3,000 " 1, 1930, @ 102.48	4,000 " 1, 1940, @ 103.65	4,000 " 1, 1951, @ 104.47
3,000 " 1, 1931, @ 102.62	4,000 " 1, 1941, @ 103.74	4,000 " 1, 1952, @ 104.53
3,000 " 1, 1932, @ 102.75	4,000 " 1, 1942, @ 103.83	4,000 " 1, 1953, @ 104.59
3,000 " 1, 1933, @ 102.88	4,000 " 1, 1943, @ 103.91	4,000 " 1, 1954, @ 104.64
3,000 " 1, 1934, @ 103.00	4,000 " 1, 1944, @ 103.99	4,000 " 1, 1955, @ 104.69
4,000 " 1, 1935, @ 103.12	4,000 " 1, 1945, @ 104.07	4,000 " 1, 1956, @ 104.74
4,000 " 1, 1936, @ 103.24	4,000 " 1, 1946, @ 104.15	3,000 " 1, 1957, @ 104.79
	4,000 " 1, 1947, @ 104.22	

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Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
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Members
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DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.
April 11, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1, 1917.
The stock books will be closed from 3 P. M., May 1, 1917, to 10 A. M., May 17, 1917, on account of annual meeting of stockholders. Checks will be mailed.
C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

A. O. SMITH CORPORATION.
April 16th, 1917.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 2.

The Board of Directors has today declared the Regular Quarterly Preferred Dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable May 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1917.
Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
J. J. STAMM, Secretary.

THE ESMOND MILLS

On May 1, 1917, there will be paid to all Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend, No. 29, of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent.
HAROLD C. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

CARWEN STEEL TOOL COMPANY
Philadelphia, April 18th, 1917.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, a dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½%) was declared, payable May 10th, 1917, to stockholders as of record May 1st, 1917.
WM. R. WENSTROM, Sec'y & Treas.

GASTON, WILLIAMS & WIGMORE, INC.
DIVIDEND No. 4.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held April 20, 1917, a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share was declared payable at the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on May 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1, 1917.
Dated, New York, April 20, 1917.
ANDREW W. FRANK, Treasurer.

126TH CASH DIVIDEND
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) in cash, payable June 1, 1917, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, F[illegible] day, May 4th, 1917.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, April 10, 1917.

Mass Consolidated Mining Co

A dividend of One Dollar per share will be paid on May 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30, 1917.
W. A. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

Wanted—
Clyde Steamship 5s
Connecticut Ry. & Ltg. Com.
Great Lakes Steamship
Great Lakes Transit Com.
Int'l Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
Joseph Dixon Crucible
Lackawanna Coal & Lumber 6s
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Stocks
Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
United Cigar Stores of Canada Pfd.

For Sale—
American Graphophone 6s
American Steel Foundries 4s
Bucyrus Common
Central Aguirre Sugar
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com. & Pf.
Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd.
Int'l Motor Truck Com. & 2nd Pfd.
International Silver 6s
Milliken Bros. Pfd.
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
Semet Solvay

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20 Broad St. Telephone 9140 Rector. New York Cable "Orientmest."

American Light & Traction Company
Write us for the following:
Reprint of a resume of the Company prepared by a well known Manual Company
and
Reprint of an interview with the Chairman of the Board regarding high costs and excess profit taxes.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

BUY—SELL
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SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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By-Products Coke
Dow Chemical
Freeport & Tamp. Fuel Oil
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Indian Refining
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Fruit & S. S.
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
Steel & Radiation of Canada, Ltd.
Yukon Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
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J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Babcock & Willcox
Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Freeport Texas Sulphur
German Alliance "Rights"
Galena Signal Oil Com.
Great Northern Paper
Mohawk Valley Co.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Vulcan Detinning Pfd.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
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Eastern Steel
DAWSON, LYON & Co.
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DIDRICHSEN & Co
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Cities Service
Midwest Refining
Indian Refining
Amer. Lt. & Traction
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. •Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	95
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	80	84
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	88	92½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	98
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	93½
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	102½	104
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	102	103
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	97	99
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	91	91½
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	102¼	103
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	103	108½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99				
City & Sub. 1st, '22	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	98
Cleve Elec. Ill. 1st, '39	5	June & Dec.	101½	..
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	102½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	May & Nov.	90	95
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	99
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	99	101½
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39	4½	Jan. & July	99	101½
Do '54	5	Jan. & July	105	107
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	94	95½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	4½	Jan. & July	92	92½
Do 1st, '65	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.	101½	102½
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	99	103
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	90	96
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	May & Nov.	102	103
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	98½	100
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	May & Nov.	89	92½
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	June & Dec.	97	100
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	91½	94
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	6	June & Dec.	97½	100
Do deb., '22	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	87
Ft. Worth P. & L., '34	6	Mar. & Sep.	89	93
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Feb. & Aug.	97¾	98½
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	102	103½
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	84¼	84½
Hob. Ferry cons., '46	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May & Nov.	100	101¼
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	100
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	5	May & Nov.	102	103
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	Jan. & July	57¾	58½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	4	May & Nov.	76½	78
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	6	Jan. & July	92	94
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	6	Jan. & July	93	96
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Apr. & Oct.	103	105
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Middle West Util., '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	103½	..
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	6	Jan. & July	98	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	75	77
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	May & Nov.	88	91
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	96	98
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	June & Dec.	104	105¼
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	5	Jan. & July	104	105½
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	4	May & Nov.	77½	78½
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	5	June & Dec.	99	..
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	4	Jan. & July	77	79
Do ref., '32	5	Jan. & July	101½	102½
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	Apr. & Oct.	104½	105¼
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	June & Dec.	84	86
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28	5	May & Nov.	97	99
Do improvement, '24	5	Jan. & July	100	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.	99½	..
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	6	Jan. & July	83	88
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	96½	97
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	89	93
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	95	98
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	90
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Do cons., '36	5	June & Dec.	103	104
Riverside Traction, '60	5	Jan. & July	98¾	100
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	June & Dec.	91½	94
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	90¾	101
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	80
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	May & Nov.	98½	99½
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	89¼	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
Southern Power, '30	5	Jan. & July	95	98
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	101
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	99½
Syr. L. & P. col. tr., '54	4	May & Dec.	82	89
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	85	87
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	99	103
United El. of N. J., '49	5	June & Dec.	97	..
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	June & Dec.	83	83½
Do income, '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	81	81½
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4	June & Dec.	65	65½
Wash. Balt. & A., '41	4	June & Dec.	90	93½
Washington Gas, '60	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	86
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	5	May & Nov.	103	106
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	4	Jan. & July	78¾	80
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	5	Jan. & July	95	98
	6	Mar. & Sep.	98	100

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	100	101
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. 1st, '29	5	Jan. & July	102½	105
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	96	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	69
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	95
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..
Wickwire Steel 1st	6	May & Nov.	100	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	......	24½	26
Do pf.	..	..	......	82	82½
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	133	136
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	50½	51½
Am. Light & Trac.	c5	Q	Feb 1, 17	825	827
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	111	114
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	81	84
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	92
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	Jan 1, 16	86	88½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	69	71
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	......	10	10½
Do 1st pf.	..	..	......	83	84½
Do participating pf.	..	..	......	31	33
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	J. & D.	87	91
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	105	106
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	91	95
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	79½	80⅛
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	..	72
Cities Service	*½	M	Apr 1, 17	286	289
Do pf.	½	M	Apr 1, 17	87	88
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 16, 17	28	31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	98	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	......	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	80	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Feb 1, 17	57	59
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	80	82
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jan 15, 17	73	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	59	63
Do pf.	3	..	Jan 2, 17	85	90
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	99½	100
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	......	25	..
Do pf.	..	..	......	35	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15, 17	105	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	8	A	......	133	135
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	......	14	15½
Do pf.	..	..	......	48	50
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	Q	Mar 15, 17	75	80
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	......	89	92
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	131	133
International Traction	1	Q	Mar 31, 17	49	51
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Mar 31, 17	48	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	......	39	41
Do pf.	..	..	......	59	62
Kan. City Railways	..	..	......	27	28
Do pf.	..	..	......	59	62
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	97	100
Mich. State Tel. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	89	92
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	74	76
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	90	93
Newark Con. Gas	..	..	......	95	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Apr 14, 17	182	184
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	......	12	14
Do pf.	3	S	J. & J.	54	60
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Apr 20, 17	98	99
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14, 17	98½	99½
Do warrants	..	..	......	12	13
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	55	60
Nor. Texas Electric pf	8	S	Mar 1, 17	80	85
Ontario Power	..	..	......	..	61
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 17	63	65
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15, 17	92	92½
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	94
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	c75	Q	Apr 2, 17	70	75
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Apr 14, 17	85½	86½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 14, 17	68	69
Riverside Traction	..	..	......	16½	..
Do pf.	..	..	......	84	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 17	89	90¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	106	108
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	......	127	130
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	......	12½	13
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	39	40
Sup. W., Lt. & Power	1	Q	......	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	75	..
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15, 17	124	128
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	......	6	7
Do pf.	..	..	......	32	34
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	98¼	93¾
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Apr 2, 17	42	44
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	73	74½
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	Q	July 1, 16	29	30
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Feb 1, 17	72	72¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	75	78
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 17	78	80
Western Power	..	..	......	15	16
Do pf.	1.20	Q	Apr 15, 17	56	58
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, 16	30	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	90	93

a—Payable in com. stock. c—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15, 17	295	300
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	55	56
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	74	76
American Cyanamid	..	..	......	19	23
Do pf.	..	..	......	54	58
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	114½	116
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 17	115⅛	..
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 14, 17	34	39
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14, 17	87	89
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Mar 10, 17	153	155
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	100	101½
Automatic Elec.	1	Q	Feb 1, 17	46½	47
Babcock & Wilcox	1¾	Q	Apr 4, 17	121	122½
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	93¾
Borden's Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15, 17	106	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15, 17	105	107½
By Products Coke	8	A	......	171	172
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 17	88	93
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	......	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	80	90
Casein Co. of America	..	..	......	44	50
Celluloid	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	188	190
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	......	56	57½
Chi. Lumber & Coal	..	..	......	67	70
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	..	..
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	100	105
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 10, 17	78	80
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 10, 17	97½	100
Commercial Acid	..	..	......	180	185
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Apr 15, 17	100	103
Crocker-Wheeler pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 16, 17	..	..
Davison Chemical	..	..	......	35	38
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Apr 16, 17	170	180
Dow Chemical	..	..	......	225	245
Do pf.	..	..	......	98	100
Du Pont de Nem. pf.	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 17	100¾	102
Electro Bleaching	..	..	......	150	275
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	127	131
Federal Chemical	..	..	......	94	95
Do pf.	..	..	......	102	106
Federal Sugar	..	..	......	70	73
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 29, 17	92	94
Freeport Tex. Sulphur	..	..	......	550	600
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Mar 1, 17	218	222
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	106½	107
Grasselli Chemical	..	..	......	235	244
Great Lakes D. & D.	2	Q	Feb 1, 17	89	90¾
Great Western Sugar	..	..	......	390	400
Do pf.	2½	Q	May 1, 17	115	118
Guantanamo Sug. ($50)	4	Q	Mar 24, 17	62	65
Hercules Powder	3	Q	Apr 15, 17	245	250
Holland-St. L. Sugar	7	A	Mar, 1917	15	15½
Do pf.	..	..	......	9½	10⅛
Holly Sugar	..	..	......	44	46
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	99½	101
Hooker Electro Chem.	..	..	......	85	..
Do pf.	..	..	......	84	89
Inland Steel	5	Q	Mar 1, 17	178	184
International Salt	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	57	59
Int. Silver	..	..	......	63	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	102	106
Kellogg Switch. & S.	2	Q	Apr 30, 17	292	296
Kentucky Solvay	..	..	......	250	275
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28, 17	70	71½
Manati Sugar	2½	Q	Dec 1, 16	110	120
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	96	99
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	......	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	......	72	78
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Mar 31, 17	144	144½
Merrimac Chemical	..	..	......	88	92
Mich. Limestone & Ch.	..	..	......	19	22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 17	21	23
Michigan Sugar	8	A	......	96	98
Do pf.	6	..	......	98	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Feb 1, 17	139	141
Mulford Co. (H. K.)	..	..	......	68	66
Mutual Chemical	..	..	......	150	..
Nat Candy	1¼	..	Mar 14, 17	23	24
Do 1st pf.	8½	..	Mar 14, 17	101	104
Do 2d pf.	8½	..	Mar 14, 17	87	90
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	96	97½
New Jersey Zinc	‡14	Q	Feb 10, 16	329	331
New Niquero Sugar	..	..	......	170	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	8	Q	Mar 20, 17	165	169
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 20, 17	104	108
Northwestern Yeast	12	A	......	810	816
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 17	59	61
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 17	86	90
Prestolite	..	..	......	128	130
Remington Typewriter	..	..	......	14¾	15¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	78	80½
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	49	51
Rollin Chemical	..	..	......	..	50
Do pf.	..	..	......	..	100
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	150	152
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	100½	101½
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	88	89½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	......	26	29
Do pf.	..	..	......	65	70
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	......	291	296
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	135	137
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	94	95½
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	233	235
Solvay Process	..	..	......	310	335
Standard Chemical	..	..	......	115	135
St. L., R. M. & P. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 31, 17	65	75
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	39	41
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	......	38½	39½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 31, 17	97¾	98½
Wappler Electric, Inc.	..	..	......	42	..
Do 7% pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	95	99
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 17	100	110

*And 11% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra; also paid 4% extra March 10, '17. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. c—Incl. 2½% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. f—And 33 1-3% payable in common stock. e—Payable in stock. g—Incl. 1% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	560	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	242	245
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Feb 1, 17	390	420
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	......	140	150
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	......	95	105
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	370	378
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	243	247
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 17	393	397
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	190	195
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	¶5	S	Nov 1, 16	500	505
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	202	212
Colonial	400,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	330	340
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	8	Q	Apr 2, 17	178	180
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 17	333	335
E.R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	65	70
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 2, 17	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	240	252
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Apr 2, 17	1045	1055
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	182	188
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 17	137	142
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	375	390
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	475	500
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	310	325
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	700	710
Harriman N.	1,000,000	10	..	Jan 11, 17	235	250
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	515	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	222	225
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	Apr 2, 17	975	1000
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	315	325
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	Q	Jan 2, 17	325	..
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	250	260
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Feb 13, 17	322	324
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	243	255
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	283	293
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	182	188
Mutual	200,000	§13	S	Jan 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd	200,000	4	S	Apr 2, 17	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	‡10	S	Jan 2, 17	400	412
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	400	450
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	5	S	Apr 18, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	..	500
People's ($25)	200,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 17	225	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	395	415
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 17	120	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	155	160
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	..	365
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 17	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 5% of First Security Co. ‡Inc. 2% extra §Incl. 6% extra. ¶In addition to dividend paid by National City Bank, the National City Co. pays semi-annual dividends of 3%, last payment made on Jan. 1, 1917.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	§2¾	Sp.	Apr 21, 17	460	..
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	23	Sp.	Apr 20, 17	470	471
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	157	160
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	600	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	780	790
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31, 17	300	302
Commercial	500,000	..	..	......	103	..
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	‡1¾	Sp.	Mar 31, 17	365	370
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 17	472	478
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 17	245	249
Fulton	500,000	‡7	Q	Jan 2, 17	275	280
Guaranty	20,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 17	440	442
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 17	140	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 17	640	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	120	122
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	100	104
Manufact're.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	145	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 17	385	393
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31, 17	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	Q	Dec 11, 16	965	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31, 17	286	..
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	......	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 17	359	365
Transatlantic	700,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 17	145	155
Union	2,000,000	4	S	Apr 1, 17	420	430
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 1, 17	1000	1020
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 17	445	454

†A dividend of 4% for two months was paid Feb. 28 on the old capital of $3,000,000. The present dividend is the first on the new capital of $6,000,000, and was made to fill out the first quarter of 1917. ‡Incl. 2% extra. §To adjust div. prior to merger into Bankers Trust Co.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 17	125	135
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15, 17	255	262
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	S	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	3	S	Jan 31, 17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jan 4, 17	$54	$56
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 8, 17	365	372
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 17	..	280
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 17	540	550
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	360	370
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	165	172
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	Jan 8, 17	485	492
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 17	148	152
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	100	105
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	222	228
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	96
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	Jan 1, 17	360	375
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	Apr 1, 17	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17, 17	140	160
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 17	94	98¾
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	8	S	Jan 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 17	600	650

*5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	28
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	65
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 17	155	170
B'l'n C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 17	190	195
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	275	325
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	108	118

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 16	2.37¾	2.25	2.00	1.90¼	1.76	1.69¼
April 17	2.36	2.21½	1.97	1.88¾	1.72½	1.64¼
April 18	2.34	2.21	1.98¼	1.88¾	1.70⅝	1.63¼
April 19	2.42½	2.33	2.07½	1.96¼	1.86½	1.68¾
April 20	2.44	2.35	2.11	1.97¼	1.89	1.74½
April 21	2.38¼	2.28	2.02¼	1.96¼	1.80	1.72½
W'k's re.	2.44	2.21	2.11	1.88¾	1.89	1.63¼

CORN.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 16	1.43	1.37⅝	1.39⅝	1.34¼	1.33½	1.29⅝
April 17	1.42⅛	1.36	1.37½	1.32½	1.32	1.23
April 18	1.42	1.36½	1.37¼	1.33	1.30	1.26
April 19	1.47⅝	1.41½	1.42½	1.37	1.33½	1.29⅝
April 20	1.49	1.41⅝	1.45¼	1.38¼	1.35	1.31
April 21	1.42⅛	1.38¼	1.40	1.35	1.32	1.28
W'k's re.	1.49	1.36	1.45½	1.32½	1.35	1.23

OATS.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 16	67⅛	65¾	65⅝	63⅛	58	57
April 17	66⅛	63⅞	64⅝	62⅝	57⅛	55¼
April 18	66⅝	64¼	64¼	62½	56⅝	55
April 19	67⅛	65⅞	65⅜	63⅝	56⅞	55⅛
April 20	67⅛	64⅞	65⅝	63⅛	56⅜	55
April 21	65⅛	64	63¼	61⅞	55⅝	54½
Week's range	67⅛	63⅞	65⅝	61⅞	58	54½

Provisions.

LARD.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 16	$21.10	$20.65	$21.37	$20.87
April 17	20.75	20.62	21.22	20.87
April 18	20.97	20.60	21.20	20.77
April 19	21.22	21.00	21.45	21.22
April 20	21.00	20.72	21.25	20.95
April 21	20.75	20.62	20.95	20.82
Week's range	21.22	20.60	21.45	20.77

RIBS.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 16	$19.90	$19.57	$20.17	$19.80
April 17	19.35	19.20	20.00	19.45
April 18	19.60	19.22	19.90	19.50
April 19	19.87	19.75	20.15	19.95
April 20	19.85	19.55	20.17	19.80
April 21	19.55	19.45	19.80	19.75
Week's range	19.90	19.20	20.17	19.45

PORK.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
April 16	$37.42	$36.20	$37.22	$36.15
April 17	36.65	36.00	36.65	35.87
April 18	37.02	36.35	36.92	36.25
April 19	37.40	37.30	37.25	37.00
April 20			37.25	36.45
April 21	36.52	36.20	36.55	36.25
Week's range	37.42	36.00	37.25	35.87

NEW YORK.

COTTON.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.
April 16	20.48	20.08	20.04	19.65	19.75	19.74
April 17	20.25	20.13	19.86	19.70		
April 18	20.19	20.07	19.83	19.68	19.50	19.48
April 19	20.05	19.80	19.64	19.41	19.26	19.26
April 20	19.90	19.40	19.49	18.98	19.00	18.79
April 21	19.85	19.47	19.49	19.12	..	..
W'k's re.	20.48	19.40	20.04	18.98	19.75	18.79

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
April 16	..	..	18.89	18.54	18.89	18.60
April 17	..	..	18.69	18.55	18.71	18.58
April 18	18.70	18.70	18.65	18.50	18.69	18.55
April 19	..	..	18.51	18.30	18.55	18.37
April 20	..	..	18.41	17.85	18.45	17.92
April 21	..	..	18.35	18.04	18.39	18.13
W'k's re.	18.70	18.70	18.89	17.85	18.89	17.92

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Kansas City Southern Building, northeast corner of Wyandotte and Eleventh Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 8, 1917, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3:00 o'clock P. M., April 27, 1917, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 14, 1917.
By order of the Executive Committee.
J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.
Dated April 2, 1917.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, April 13th, 1917.
By resolution of the Board of Directors at a meeting held on the 13th day of April, 1917, at the offices of the company, you are hereby notified that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTURY STEEL COMPANY OF AMERICA will be held on the 1st day of May, 1917, at four o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the company, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, to vote on the adoption of a plan to change the par value of the shares of stock from $100 to $50 each, and by increasing the common stock with the par value as changed by nine thousand seven hundred (9,700) shares, making a total of ten thousand (10,000) shares of the par value of $50.
FRANK B. LOWN, President.
WILLIAM B. DUKESHIRE, Secretary.

OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT CO.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1300, New York City, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.
H. M. DeLANOIE, Secretary.

New Russian "Liberty" Loan
Ruble Issue
We invite subscriptions to this first loan of the new Russian Republic.
Particulars on Request
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Finance and Trading Corporation
For banks, trust companies and individual capitalists, we examine and report on the management, operation, sales methods and finances of industrial enterprises.
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Utah Idaho Sugar
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Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover

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Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

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Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice Corp. Com. & 2d Pfd.
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

H. I. Tuttle, formerly of Baker, Carruthers & Pell and Wheatley, Matchett & Co., has formed a co-partnership under the name of Tuttle, Beverly & Co., 40 Pine Street, New York, Telephone 4615 John, to transact a general investment brokerage business in Unlisted Securities.

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Crocker Wheeler
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American British Mfg. Pfd.
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WRITE or CALL
Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Apr. 30th earn from May 1st. The usual rate, compound semi-annually, has for many years been
4½%
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 Park Row Est. 1888 New York

Union Bank of Canada
Established 1865
Head Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba
CAPITAL and RESERVE, $8,500,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS over 109,000,000.00
The Bank begs to announce the Opening of an Agency at
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Under the direction of Messrs.
GEO. WILSON and F. T. SHORT, Agents
Advisory Committee
STUYVESANT FISH, Esq.
COL. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT
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Banking Service
310 Branches of the bank in Canada and two in London. Correspondents everywhere.
Foreign Exchange Department
The New York Agency will deal in foreign and domestic exchange and issue mercantile and travellers' letters of credit available in any part of the world.
Canadian Information
Information respecting Canadian investments, industrial opportunities and individuals will be furnished on application.
Correspondence Invited

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 BROADWAY, New York, N. Y.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kennecott Copper Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room 3548, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 1st day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. There will be submitted to the stockholders for ratification all action of the Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of the Corporation since the stockholders' meeting of December 14, 1915, as set forth in the minutes, including the acquisition of additional shares of stock of the Utah Copper Company and the issuance of notes of the Corporation in part payment therefor, a portion of said stock having been purchased from Directors of the Corporation under authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors which authorized the President to make purchases from Directors provided in such case the price paid was below the then market price.
The stock transfer books of the Corporation will be closed on April 16, 1917, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.
C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., April 7, 1917.

Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company
6 Per Cent. Bonds Due May 1st, 1927
Notice of Redemption
The Brooklyn Trust Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., hereby gives notice that in accordance with the terms of the mortgage made by the above-named Company, eighteen (18) bonds of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company have been duly drawn for redemption, numbered as follows:

5	128	187	247	310	410
16	142	211	252	375	416
27	147	216	302	407	451

The bonds will be redeemed at 105 and accrued interest at the office of the Brooklyn Trust Company, Trustee, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on or after May 1st, 1917, from which date interest will cease.
Brooklyn Trust Company, Trustee
By E. P. Maynard, President
Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., April 5, 1917.

Newcastle Light & Power Company.
NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION.
To the Holders of Newcastle Light & Power Company First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds:
You are hereby notified, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article Sixth of the First Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company, as Trustee, under which the above-mentioned bonds were issued and are now outstanding, that said Newcastle Light & Power Company has called all of such bonds for redemption and payment on June 1st, 1917, and that on said date one hundred and two (102) per centum of the principal amount of each such bond, and interest accrued thereon to said date of redemption and payment, will be payable by the Trustee upon the surrender of such bond and all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Under the terms and provisions of the above-mentioned indenture the bonds so called will become due and payable on said date, June 1st, 1917, and the liability of this company for principal or interest on each such bond will be at an end, nothing in said bonds or coupons, or in said mortgage contained to the contrary notwithstanding, and such principal and interest is thereafter payable only from the deposit made by this company with the Trustee aforesaid.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated New York, April 15th, 1917.
NEWCASTLE LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.
By LEWIS T. WOLLE, Vice President.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.
Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4	11	58	153
171	174	188	208
260	279	305	313
327	329	385	406
426	467	633	638
640	791	798	811
836	868	927	947
949	988	1056	1062
	1089		

have in accordance with the terms of Article 3, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.
Dated April 9, 1917.
METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the call of the Board of Directors, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company will be held on Thursday, the seventeenth day of May, 1917, at 10:45 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 15-21 Exchange Place, Jersey City, County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, registered with the Registrar and Transfer Company, the agent in charge thereof being at Nos. 15-21 Exchange Place aforesaid, for the following purposes (1) to take action on the resolution duly passed by the Board of Directors declaring that it is advisable to increase the capital stock of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company from Thirty Million Dollars ($30,000,000) divided into three hundred thousand shares (300,000) of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, of which Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000) is preferred stock and Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000) is common stock, to Thirty-six Million Dollars ($36,000,000), divided into three hundred and sixty thousand (360,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, said increase of sixty thousand (60,000) shares to be preferred stock, having the same preferences, qualifications and restrictions as the preferred stock set forth in the original Certificate of Incorporation, and to amend said original Certificate of Incorporation so as to provide for said increase of capital stock, (2) to fix the price, terms and conditions upon which said increase of capital stock is to be offered to the stockholders for subscription, (3) to authorize the underwriting of the subscription and sale at par of the entire increase of preferred capital stock, and (4) to transact any further or other business in connection with the foregoing.
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company will be held on May 17th, the third Thursday in May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, registered with the Registrar and Transfer Company, the agent in charge thereof being at 15 Exchange Place aforesaid, for the election of three directors, each to serve for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the considering of and voting upon the approval and ratification of the reports of the officers and directors, and of all the acts and proceedings of the board of directors and of the executive committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation.
The stock transfer books will be closed from April 26th, 1917, to May 17th, 1917, both inclusive.
Dated this 12th day of April, 1917.
By order of the Board of Directors.
H. KRAEMER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.
To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:
TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned remaining Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Emil Baerwald, resigned.
No persons will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy whose names shall have been registered in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.
Dated New York, April 16, 1917.
ALPHONSE KLOH,
DAVID RUMSEY,
Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.
Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. (Eastern Standard Time). The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidentia Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 16 William Street, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said corporation for the ensuing year and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for acting upon the proposed amendment of Article II, Section IV and Section V. of the By-Laws of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
HAROLD M. LEHMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and lot owners of MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on Wednesday, April 25th 1917, at 2:30 P. M., at the Office of the Association, 290 Lenox Av., S. E. Corner 125th St., for the election of Trustees and for such other business that may be presented.
HENRY W. SHOEMAKER, Secretary.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.
Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 7th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M.
A. HARRISON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Golden Hill Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John St., New York, on Monday, May 7, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

Mercantile Real Estate Company.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 8, 1917, at 12 o'clock M.
JOHN H. INGRAHAM, Secretary.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY
To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated March 15, 1917, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Colorado Midland Railway Company:
The amount of bonds deposited and of payments received under the above mentioned Plan and Agreement of Reorganization not being sufficient to enable the Committee to carry the same into effect, the Committee has determined to abandon said Plan and Agreement, and hereby gives notice of such abandonment.
Holders of certificates of deposit for said bonds, upon the surrender to the Depositary which issued the same of their respective certificates in negotiable form, and upon payment of an amount equal to seven-tenths of one per cent. of the principal amount of bonds represented by their respective certificates of deposit, as their ratable proportion of the expenses of the Committee, will be entitled, subject to the provisions of Article Seventh of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, to withdraw and to receive the bonds represented by the certificates of deposit so surrendered. The amount so payable does not include any charge for the Committee's compensation. Upon such withdrawal holders of certificates of deposit who may have paid any installment of the amounts payable as provided in said Plan and Agreement on account of the purchase price of new stock will be entitled to the repayment of the amount so paid by them, but without interest thereon.
Application will be made on behalf of the Committee to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, where the suit for the foreclosure of the First Mortgage of the Railway Company is pending, for an adjournment of the sale of the property of the Railway Company under the foreclosure decree, but the Committee does not expect that said application will be granted, as it is advised that the Court has previously declined to grant any adjournment of the sale, which has been advertised to be held on April 21, 1917.
Dated, New York, April 19, 1917.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
W. de LANCEY KOUNTZE,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
Committee.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.
The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-nine thousand, four hundred nineteen and 79-100 Dollars ($39,419.79,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on July 1, 1917; sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon April 30, 1917, and should be endorsed, "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.
Dated New York, N. Y., April 9, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., May 1, 1917, for delivering coaling bags, blades for Curtis turbines, blowers, lamp and telephone cord, crucibles, coal tar, provisions, glycerine, hardware, etc., white lead, rigging leather, oil-burning lights, lumber, dough mixing and kitchen and cake machines, linseed oil, ammonium picrate, smokeless powder, shoes, steel forgings, powder tanks, powder packing boxes, and electric wire and cable at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy. 4-11-17.

PROPOSALS FOR CHINAWARE, KITCHEN Utensils & Tableware. Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M., May 7, 1917, for furnishing at this Depot, Chinaware, Kitchen Utensils & Tableware. Information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., May 2, 1917, for furnishing 15,000 pounds of red lead. Information upon application to the above office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of PITZELE, HAMBURGER & FINSTON, composed of SAMUEL PITZELE, HERMAN HAMBURGER, and MARK FINSTON, doing business at No. 51 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; that the said business will hereafter be conducted by SAMUEL PITZELE and HERMAN HAMBURGER under the firm name of PITZELE & HAMBURGER.
Dated New York, April 21st, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, DAVID SACHS, has withdrawn from the firm of HENSCHEL & SACHS; that the co-partnership heretofore existing between DAVID SACHS and IRVING HENSCHEL has been dissolved on November 21st, 1916, and that all the assets of the said co-partnership were taken over and all the liabilities of said co-partnership were assumed by said IRVING HENSCHEL.
DAVID SACHS.
Dated New York, April 18, 1917.

A WEEKLY PICTORIAL ALBUM.
The Mid-Week Pictorial is a separate weekly publication of The New York Times, issued every Thursday; 24 pages of Rotogravure; the only exclusive Rotogravure publication issued; 50 or more pictures; what is most graphic, thrilling, and interesting in pictures in Europe and America. History in engraving. All news stands. 10 cents a copy; $5.00 a year. Times Annex, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 333, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Steinhardter<Rey.
Gardner<Du Pont.
Finley<Hasbrouck.
Cabinski<NY C RR.
Schwartzkopf<Farnham.
Anderson<Comp Gen Trans.
Tillotson & Walcott<Morse.
Creeland<Penn RR.
Miss Val Tr Co<Erb.
Chalk<O'Brien, (2.)
Seidl-Cohn Co<W Felen's Sons Co.
Stieler<Kull.
Medlar<Standard Gas Power Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:
Cases will be sent for trial from this calendar before Manton, J.

Williams<Canalboat Mary E Ward.
Morey<City of New Rochelle & Minsky.
Arnott<SS Lansing.
Coast Transit Co<NY C RR.
Anderson<Barge Housatonic.
Tatem Nav Co<Tug F J Reichert.
Pollak<Trans Ital.
Wilson<SS Camiro.
Ballou<Barge Confluence.
McAllister<Am & Cuban SS Co.
Fallin<Cargo of RR ties.
Welch<SS Satsuma.
Cullen<CNY.
Tracy<Tug P S Ross.
Ross<P & R RR.
NY & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel (2.)
Sprague<Germain Co.
Interstate Ltg. &c. Co<Tug Gen G M Sorrell.
Embricos<Barber & Co
Berg<CNY.
Taylor<SS Ada.
Jackson<same.
Nordlinger<same.
Owners Tug Saranac, Limitation, &c.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Lenape and Tugs.
Wilcox<Weil Bros.
West India SS Co<Russ.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Lowe Motor Sup Co<Weed Ch T Grip Co.
Hodge<Meyer.
Ahearn<Erie RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty and equity calendar.
Flanagan<Tug Ashbourne.
Bronner<Tolk.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Bernard Clarkin
Abraham Wein,
Justus Duelfer,
Wesley Sisson,
Herman P Lowe,
Joseph S Rabinowitz,
Horowitz Bros,
Felix Goldfarb,
Isidor Rosenfeld,
Matis Harris,
Max Konig,
Geo Schmidt,
Bernard P Gibney,
James W Elliott,
Koppel Liporkes,
Samuel Burstein.
Under objections:
Jos I Frank,
Adolph Silverman,
Jacob Blumenfeld,
Henry H Harris,
Henry Herrman,
Rose Markowitz,
Freed & Shore.
Adjourned cases:
Samuel Simon,
Louis H Taft,
Rachael Factor,
Nathan Schreibersdorf
P & N Wallach.
Motions:
Luigi Silvagni,
Goldstein & Bro,
Hansen Bros,
Baumeister & Froehlich,
Wm F Norton,
Elias W Samuels,
Taffe & Co,
Fernandes & Garcia,
Conrad Weis,
Reuben M Segall,
Lamot Taxi Cab Co,
Abraham P Perlstein,
Isaac Vegdorchick,
Friedman Bros,
Charles W Harris,
Elias Resnick,
Lichtman & Kaliner (2.)
Benjamin Cohen,
Harvard Film Corp,
Anthony Schevoerer, Jr,
I & L Novick,
Celia Gervanter,
Louis Shapiro,
Schach & Rosenstein,
Julius Rosenthal,
Richard Roth,
Henry Ronx,
Empire Infants' Wear Co,
Baumeister & Co,
Geo M Fishel et al,
Celia Gewanter,
Chas P Loeser,
Ferdinand Cohn,
Ohio, Cop Min Co (2,)
Bothamly Chem Color,
Jacob W Samuels,
Henry Samuels.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312 P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.
Case on—Herman<P & R C & I Co.
Jaegershook<Stand Oil
Continental Spec of Balt<Am Drug Synd
Mosby<Bordens C M.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Peake.
Re Michelson.
Re Rouss, an atty.
Re Palmieri, an atty.
Shuffle<Town of Rhinebeck.
Re CNY (Tibbett Av.)
Kings Co Ltg Co<CNY
Re James.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Lewenfeld<Sullivan.
Manhattan Petticoat Co<Loebinger.
Tisser<Syabo.
Badgeley<De Witt, (2)
Rob't Dollar<Canadian Car & Foundry.
Cohen<Dresner.
Kennett Cowan Co<Investment Reg, (2.)
CNY<Campbell.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Schoemann<Schoemann.
Kantrowitz<Stubenbord.
Blanchard<Blanchard.
Re Friefeld.
Prushansky<Fisk Rubber Co.
Ginsberg<71 East 105 St. Co.
Beach—J Butler, Inc.
Dangiole<Urlade Asphalt Pav Co.
Goldstein<Gullette.
Maurice<Van Kelton Amus Co.
Waldron<Waldron.
Mutual Life Ins Co<O'Brien.
Booth<S Schmidt & Co
Sinclair<Warner.
Wilson<Overseas Shipping Co.
Moses<Prire.
Kalecheim<E E Smith Cont Co.
Sonneman<Sonneman.
Re Davis.
Mulledy<42d & Madison Av Co.
Graves<Jamieson R Bldg Supply Co.
Shepard<Beck.
Solerwitz<Stolowitz.
Co-operative Controlling Co<Ingold.
Pioneer Distillers Dist Co<Rozek.
E V Price<Leahey.
Re Volk House Wrecking Co.
Schenker<Schenker.
King<Geirshofer.
Greenberg<Sobel.
Keany<Ebling.
Herrmann<CNY.
Silverberg Import<A. Steinhardt & Bros.
Same<Samstag & H.
Weston<Wallstein.
Archambault<Taylor.
Laskofsky<Pocahontas.
Lee<Lee.
Cudahy Packing Co<Paulsen.
Reynik<Smolowitz.
Peabody<Eastman Kodak Co.
Bloom<Edgar.
Assets & Liabilities Assn Co<Cole.
Jackson<Jackson.
Davis<Isman.
Katzenberg<Grohman.
Bard<Bartsch.
Port<Poughkeepsie City & W Falls.
Re Victor.
Stern<Stern.
Schmidt<Schieffelin
Carden<N Y Rys.
Re O'Byrne (Warshauer.)
Haar<Selly.
1,520 B'way Inc<N Y Theatre Co.
CNY<Bernays (3.)
Uher<Uher.
McKenzie<Am Steel Goods Co. (3.)
Watkins<Watkins.
Mangini<Mangini.
Grones<Smith (2.)
People<East Side Sav Bank.
Re Pulis.
Tutty<Tutty.
Solomon<Bernstein.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Jankelson<Atkins.
Leavitt<Haigh.
Martringham<Kopper.
Atkinson<N Y Rys.
Best<same.
Bawskey<same.
Barron<same.
Chiavaro<same.
Cawley<same.
Hauptner<same.
Miller<same.
Moskowitz<same.
Ward<same.
Valder<same.
Tener<same.
Singer<same.
Plafker<same.
Mullane<same.
Van Corn<same.
Terradell<same.
Turner<same.
Landa<same.
Levine<same (2.)
Heiman<same.
Dorklin<same.
Bubony<same.
Wolfsohn<Goldsmith & Co, Inc.
Bowery Sav Bk<Rosenblatt.
Slavitskas<Phila & Reading Ry.
Bow Sav Bk<Solomon.
Baltrusitis<Phila & Read Coal & Iron.
Kovas<same.
Lukosewicz<same.
Friedsam<same.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Slavitskad<Phila & Reading Ry.
Manhattan Sav Inst<N Harrison Realties.
Re Hebron (Teets) (2)
Re Hebron (2.)
Yellow Taxicab Co<Kline (2.)
Reinhold<Kassler.
Pearlstein<S N Beck
Re Turbo (Elec Const)
Gould<Gould.
Salley<Salley.
Haas<Haas.
Re Karpf (Vereinigte Ungarische &c.)
Glickstein<Glickstein.
McNulty<McNulty.
Re Shaw.
Bow Sav Bank<Eagan
Barney& Smith Co<E W Bliss Co.
A Klipstein & Co<Bensaude.
Bloom<Busch Terminal Co.
Ulman<Hudson.
Hickson<H Milgrim & Bros.
Gavriluts<Savage.
Hidden<Treeman.
Jas Everard's Breweries<Wohlstadter.
Pazerque<Schreiber.
United Distillers Co<Penna.
Ottmann<Evans.
Thompson<Goldsmith.
Weber<Weber.
Hoyt<Augustine Ry.
Storm King Stone Co<Hayes Const Co.
Colucci<Lens.
McCarthy<Faile.
Dessez<Dessez.
Clark<Jones.
Carroll<727 7th Av. Rty Co.
Winternitz<Prendergast.
Grammas<Mirros.
Straschnow<Kadelburg.
Re Ofner (Gaylord.)
Dessez<Dessez.
J F Tapley<Newman.
Gross<Toole.
Met Flour Mill &c Co<Cas Co of Am.
Turner<Turner.
Fleischhaker<Frum.
Re Warschauer.
Taggart<Taggart.
Re Geneva (Bauman.)
Bray<Kornfield.
Stokes<N Y Rys.
Nichols<Fred Fear.
R Reiner Imp Co<Finkelstein.
Annello<Coester.
CNY<Morse.
Re Weiss.
Gross<Geirshofer.
Re Hildreth Varnish Co [illegible]
Paetzold<[illegible]
Funk<[illegible]
Oothout<Warner.
Re De Forest.
Green<Wenig.
Re Noyes (Nebel.)
Wucher<Freiberg.
Lyon Fan<Aronstein.
Matringhem<Koffer.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Jordan<Jordan.
Re Sisson<Stratford House, Inc.
Re Same<Todd.
Re Pub Ser Com<165-7 William St.
Cuban-Am Tel & Tel Co<G Musso Co.
Loman<White.
Vinton<Univ Film Mfg
Leff<Frankel.
Quick<Marsh.
Turner<Turner.
Chelsea Realty<Byrd.
Edlin<Edlin.
Harvey<McLeod.
De Bellis<Lafargue Co
Mulcahy<Wiley.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Hamilton<Hamilton.
Giraudia<Giraudin.
Werner<Werner.
Doucet<Mass B & Ins.
Benedict<Benedict.
Demurrers:
Hunton<Elliott.
Mayer<Kerns Com Co.
Preferred causes:
NY Cent RR<Imperial Rice Milling Co.
Trowbridge<Richter.
Re Simon.
General calendar:
Case on—Lowenthal<Rosenberg.
Rubin<Rubin.
Flinn Rlty Co<Charter Const Co.
Col Chem Wks<Royal Chem Works.
Rector, &c, Grace Ch<Early.
Milaw<Milaw.

Newson<Commonwealth Hotel Const.
Morss<Morss.
Jones<Corn Exch Bk.
Ryan<Ascher.
Wenzel<Wenzel.
Brooklyn Children's Aid Soc<Clark.
Taylor<Prowelier.
Schwartz<Diringer.
Laitman<CNY.
White<Grannis.
Le Cain<Resta.
Goldberger<Maas.
Kite<Kaldrovics.
Schapiro<Schapira
Gale Nat Rty<Jones.
Smith<Elliott.
Samarelli<Samarelli.
Kaufman<Schwartz.
Burkowitt<NY Rys.
Redpath<Redpath.
Enos<Naftal.
Bloom<Zronner.
Polo<Am Metal Co.
Hogan<Cent Con Ice.
NY Life Ins<Alapri Trading Co.
Wilson<Ranger.
Mincher<Goldstone.
Amal Indust Com<Seicholz.
Gans<Schlanger.
Del Zio<Del Zio.
Gnus<Gnus.
Plotnick<Plotnick.
Everards Breweries<Wohlstadter.
Landvoe<Landvoe.
Abes<Pruslin.
V Vivaudoc, Inc<Meyers.
Ongley<Marcin.
Capes<Capes.
Moder<Moder.
Provost<Provost.
Schrenkeisen<Schrenkeisen.
Fried<Fried.
Finkelstein<Finkelstein.
Elbert<Miller.
Blauman<Blauman.
Davis<Motor Car Eq.
Pizzutiello<Raisler.
Stern<Stern.
Case on.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Mutual Prof Prem Corp<Purdy.
River Drive Rty<same
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Capers<Clark.
Maurer Co<Keystone Tire, &c. Co.
Pomroy<Hock V Ry(2)
Warriner<same.
Empire Worsted Mills<Brodsky.
McNabe & Harlen Mfg<8th Av Co, Inc.
Same<Sheahan.
Thompson<Goldsmith.
Posner<Rosenberg.
Gallagher<Stamford.
Nausman<Irvin.
Peters<Head.
Williams & Cunningham<Williams.
Grossman<Henderson.
Berardini State Bk<Gormly.
Blum<Shereshevsky.
Standard Oxygen Co<Boyd.
Higgins<H Val RR (2)
Case on.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.
Inq—Connolly<Moscowitz.
Grossman<Glenmore-Milford Co.
Price<Cavin.
Rice<Bach.
Frohlich<Daly, (2.)
Greiner<Devine.
Wexler<Int R T.
McCallion<Klockgetter
Salerna<Keeyan.
H Silverstein<Eiseman
J Silverstein<same.
Hauk<Eelete Co.
Kilsewski<L Val Coal & Nav Co.
Speciale<Behan.
Same<Rodihan.
Actor<NY Rys.
Dean<same.
Marcus<Int R T.
Romaine<Met Distributors, Inc.
Yazembowitz<same.
Buckley<Jones.
Fey<Gardner Rty Corp
Magne<W Moses.
Same<P Moses.
Plalock<Irwin.
Fahnestock<Townsend
Leventritt<Spielberg.
Kosch<Bradley Con Co
Green<Carman Rty Co
Brunton<Rearkirt.
Gangi<Fradus, (2.)
Jankowsky<Brown.
Wood<Amsterdam News Pub Co.
Kierer<Postal Tr Serv
Hill<Greeley Sq Hotel
Pachmal<Smith.
Anello<Colster.
Breyer<McDermott Dairy Co.
Nodwell<NY Rys.
Duncan<CNY.
Gaussios<Atlantis.
Bauer<Corlett.
McGuire<Moore.
Nodwell<NY Rys.
Stahlke<Collingwood Rty Co.
Smith<Addoms.
Schultz<C RR of NJ.
Dailey<MacDonald.
Howe<42d St, &c, Ry.
Kohler<Aug Belmont Hotel Co.
Pryer<Vernaglia.
Richter<Gillette.
B Simon<Sessholtz.
H Simon<same.
Valentino<Fargo.
Goldberg<Brigham.
Hochman<US R & I.
Liebowitz<Baldwin.
Levinson<CNY.
Smith<Jacoby.
Hart<Van Brink.
Niccik<C RR of NJ.
Pleasant<Van Brink.
Targum<US R & I Co
Doyle, Jr<Empire Carrying Corp.
Stenzler<Un Ry of NYC.
E Bernhard<Corn.
I Bernhard<same.
Black<B H RR.
Kimel<So Blvd Co.
H Miller<Howiesner.
M Miller<Nass El RR
F Katz<Rosenthal.
E Katz<same.
Katzoff<Browning.
Levine<Ognibene.
Meister<Davidson.
Pollack<Miller.
Shenkman<NY C RR.
Thompson<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Turno<NY Rys.
Teneza<Leh Val Coal.
Bender<Con Gas NY.
Dorn<CNY.
Bison<Beaudouine.
Hnatyshyn<Hotel Astor, Inc.
Haliezer<Con H & Window Clean Co.
Kennerson<I R T.
Kulish<Mahor
Marks<F F Proctor 5th Av Theatre Co.
Moran<NY Rys.
McCormick<CNY.
O'Connell<NY Rys.
Rogan<Stilwell.
Reiss<B H RR.
Assante<Wildhart Rty
Bazerque<Schreiber.
Corley<Dickson & T.
F Friedman<Roth.
H Friedman<same.
Gerrity<Rickerson.
Hatch<I R T.
Kelly<Pagano.
McNicholas<Arnstein.
Blastich<Everard's Breweries.
Pauker<Paramount Garage Co.
Richter<Horn & H Co
Shulman<Lipschitz.
Somers<Smith.
Schonfeld<Dochtermann Van & Ex Co.
Bramhall<Stanard.
Cirinsky<Hughes.
Gershon<Loretta Corp
Clear.

PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M., in Trial Term, Part XVIII. room.
Martin<Star Co.
Levinson<B. H. RR.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nystrom<Stroh.
Weinstein<Bd. of Ed.

PART VI.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mutchnik<Herb.
Fixl<CNY.

PART VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bila&Bloomingdale.
Finkelstein<Williams Realty Co.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Artola<CNY.
Latish<Int R T Co.
Teretsky<Syrken.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schein<Doric Rlty &c
Eldaire<Int R T Co.

PART XI.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Knippel<Rosch.
Caggiano<Runkel Brs.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Taylor, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.
Lydig<White.
Van Horn<Van Horn.
Livingston<Morton Truck & Tractor Co.
Daniel<M E Kelly.
Gilsey<Lancaster.
Zambounis<Enossis Pub.
Atterbury Motor Car<Atterbury C Truck.
Dunn<CNY.
Guaranty Trust<Manhattan Co.
Hanauer<Morris.
Crombie<Ill. Surety.
Dinkins<Weber.
Lasing Liquidation Corp<Heinze (12.)
Di Roma<Gilbert.
Leiserson<Hecla Gown Co., Inc.
Zipkin<Zipkin.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Marie E Spencer.
Wills for Probate:
Pauline Rosinsky,
Max Stern,
Louis Sussman,
Elisa L D Tysen,
Thomas C Minor,
Julia Calnan,
Albert Leibholz,
Gustav Eckstein,
Ethel L. Farmer,
Mary A Benjamin,
Sarah R Morse,
Catherine E Moore,
Bessie Natelson,
S Hess,
Frances Featherstone,
Henry L Burnier,
Giuseppe Fanelli,
Margaretha Spiegel,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.
Contested Wills:
Jessie Gillender,
Mary Holecek.
Estate Clementine M. Silverman,
Estate Amelia G. Cutter.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Lewis<Stern.
Rebman Co<N Y Soc for Supp Vice.
M Asinof & Sons<Aero Waist (2).
Passavant & Co<Rosenbaum.
Lichtenstein<Linde.
Hafeman<Hooper.
Sayer<Pfaelzer.
Iemmolo<Knick Ice.
Leif<U S Fidty & Gty
King<Schaub.
Trachtenhoff<Diamond Wet Wash Laundry.
Roth-Carnegie, Inc<Adler.
Brown<Higgins.
Garfinkel & Honig<P Garven, Inc.
Passantino<B Mayer & Son, Inc.
Goodstone<Washington Mfg.
Yellen<Jarmulowsky.
Jacobson<Massachusetts Bonding & Ins.
Riefsky<Int R T.
Weinstein<same.
Kagan<same.
Margolin<same.
Dubyn<same.
Greenberg<same.
Green<same.
Weisbrot<same.
Shoran<same.
Zahler<Mann.
Ragona<L Mundet & Sons, Inc.
Abney<Algonquin Hotel.
Mohally<Slack.
McGowan<same.
A P Youngblood, Inc<Independent Biscuit.
Berkowitz<Vorchick.
Zurchennbaum<Vessel.
Kelly<Budlong.
Cohen<Fennell.
Bonanno<Candee.
Smith &Howland Co.
Lieberman<Frankel.
Beller<Rosalsky.
Vos<Davies Turner & Co.
Rosenberg<Gottlieb.
Hayward<Schulte.
Hahn<Delu.
Harrods<Middleton.
Brown<Loveridge.
Brittan, Lichenstein & Co<Sprague.
Vaughn<Int R T.
Manne<same.
Coral<same.
Arnowitz<same.
Fried<same.
Glanzman<Propos.
Friedman<Levy.
Lipshitz<Greenberg.
Levinson<Martin.
Wajda<N Y Life Ins & Trust.
Affinito<Mason.
Brand<Erlichman.
Rose<Piper.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Nemetsky<Gens.
O'Flynn<Swift & Co. (4.)
Bieler<Sterling Top & E Co.
Roinick<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Spivok<Int R T.
Brennessel<Rohe, (2.)
Welsker<P Gerli & Co
Hunter<Wasserman.
Silverberg<NY Rys.
Levitman<Kananack.
Same<Cohen.
Toohey<Richter.
Shaw<3d Av RR (2.)
Rind<NY Rys.
Rosenzweig<Popper.
Curro<Barrett.
Columbo<NY Rys.
Ber<Pervico.
Brimberg<Brewer Bag
Smolevitz<Hallahan.
Lehrman<Feinstein.
Osofsky<Cohen.
Abrams<NY Rys.
Cisneiros<J Kulla Co.
Ros<Linderman.
Gilbert<Harley.
Silver<Mermelstein.
Daley<Int R T.
Rosenblum<Kreuter.
Horkimer<Seaver.
Mandel<Rubenstein.
Same<Goldstein.
Greenberg<Zelickson.
Craft<Int R T.
Packard<Weingarten.
Resnitzky<Abend.
Martini<McCausland.
Lanza<Pain.
Friedlander<Furman
Marder<42d St Rlty.
Edelstein<Stern.
Afeltra<Germano.
Klein<Zentgraf.
Stein<Cohen.
Longboat<Scheuer.
Raborg<Tiffany.
Nadler<Grill.
Greenwald<NYC &HR
Woitovich<Kn Ice Co.
Milakewitz<same.
Kelly<Salkeld.
De Barbieri<Kovalsky
Am News Pub A<De Miracle Chem Co.
Witkowsky<Rel Bl & Dyeing Wks.
L I Linoleum Mills<Palatine Ins Co.
L I Linoleum Mills, Inc<Com Un As Co.
Bloom<Hirshfeld.

Falk<Hamilton.
Lewis<Krass.
Bernstein<Eckler.
Burke<Riker & Hegeman.
Kent<La Jotte.
Saenger<Adams.
Silverman<NY& Cuba S S Co.
Lench<Mortlick.
Rabinowitz<Sohlin.
Schwartz<Monteath.
Beach<Bergoffen.
Rosenthal<Montz.
Moskowitz<Julliard.
Kuchenbaum<Conrad
Bauer<Union Ry.
Wirth<Slafkes.
Cohan<Fifth Av Pho Play, Inc.
Kondolf<Fid Mut L In Co.
Malkin<Weisbrod.
Lans<Amitin.
Sandow<Star Cr M Co
Weinstein<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill Co

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Lesser<Ardsley Waist.
Forgotston<Liberty Storage & Whs. Co.
Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Allen, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
Grey<O'Neill.
Rich & McLean, Inc.<Bennett Press, Inc.
Beggs<N Y Central RR (2).
Bock<Grinberg Bros.
Gorey<Crass (2).
Greenbaum<De Jong.
Century Holding Co<Ebling Brewing Co.
Parver<Mayfair Waist Co.
Efros<Sonora Phonograph Co.
Kalter<Polonsky.
Sachs<Hyman
Farquhar<Michelman & Fridland, Inc.
Fishman<Lazarus.
Lipshitz<Hartford Accident & Indem. Co.
Ajax Holding Co<Falconer.
Century Holding Co<Ebling Brewing Co.
Forchheimer<Solomon.
Flex<Kossoff.
Herman<Finkelberg.
Clemente<Genova Macaroni Co.
Upjohn<Kahweiler.
Brewster<Grammas.
Clear.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re Exchange Clothing Co—Jacob Eilpirn. Johanna H Gorth<Emma Isenberg—Theodore M Riehle.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Acetylene Welding Co—Enos S. Booth. Re Columbia Towel Supply Co (Stripe)—Richard J D Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Lamson<Deutsch—William Blau.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Putnam Av.
Rockland Realty Co<Wachsman.
Watts Orphan House, &c<Davis.
Roesler<Cerri Rlty Co
Morland Mtg Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Dodge<Havens.
Thorn<Gross.
Helderman<Woerner.
Aug<Valentine.
Fass<Sender.
Varick<Higgins.
Stahl<NY C RR.
Musgrave<Musgrave.
Alexander<McClinchie.
Simmons<Simmons.
Huitfeld<Fordcraw Co
Katz<Rikoon.
Stein<Stein.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.
Century Holdg Co<NY W & B RR.
Graconcourse Co<Lowe.
Stevenson<Barck.
Wald & Co, Inc<Ayres

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Joseph<Joseph.
Cohn<NY Rys.
Columbia Const<Wolf.
Haber<Nass El RR.
Presser<CNY.
Cottingham<I R T.
Paff<NY C Int R T.
Kelly<Stephens.
Leibowitz<Kossow.
Freed<C I & B RR.
Paul<Riger Con Co (2)
McArdel<Langner (2.)
Ridout<Garford Co.
Dothore<same.
Kreisberg<Lightstone (2.)
Senior<Preece.
Greenberg<No S Stor Whse Co.
Lomrantz<Mulligan Const Co.
Rehfeld<Wheeler.
Perito<Squire.
Rosenbaum<Carvel Co, (2.)
Greenstein<Barchan.
Same<Tischler.
Spahr<Strube.
N S Roof & Cor Co<CNY.
Davis<Gustaveson.
Wicke, Jr<same (2.)
Taylor<O J Gude Co.
Lang<White Pl Vil.
Lemke<same.
Heaton<Talbot.
Klukoff<Hand (2.)
Shadoff<Salzman (2.)
Langsame<Uhler.
Legons<Marvin.
Swenson<Union Ry Co
Smeltz<NY Con RR.
Kavanagh<NY Rys.
Miller<Carr.
Fredin<Haskins.
Barry<Woodruff.
Frank<French B Soc.
Brickman<Stein.
Zito<Cosenzo Bldg (2.)
O'Brien<Broome.
Yawolinsky<Haserodt.
Atlinger<Int R T.
Rosen<NY Rys.
Forrestier<Kennedy (2.)
Reinstein<Hahn.
Beach<Cedar Const Co
Real<NY Rys.
Upson<Int R T.
Schneps<Gormsen.
Grunert<CNY.
Highest number reached in regular order, 873.

PART II.—Mitchell, J. — Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Cases on: Krellenstein<Westchester Electric RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Helen Sprunt,
Lillian Schramcek,
Frank Weber,
Alpheus A Stoddard,
Henry A Stahl.
Wills for probate:
Sarah Follis,
Augusta E Smith,
William R Miller,
Charles J Wacker,
Adolph C Boye,
Emma Snyder,
Amos Neary.
Accountings:
Catherine E Lawley,
Helen M Lawley,
Jsak Morgenroth,
Frank Weber,
Jacob D Gordon,
Joseph Mandelkorn,
John T Nolan.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.
Langman<Paragon Mfg Co.

TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.
Marcus<Union Ry.
Fischer<same.
Kaplan<Lewin.
Donovan<Union Ry.
Fisher<Kritzler.
Brunner<Ellinger (2.)
Saalfeld<Buxbaum.
Herzogan<Levy.
Berneberg<Burgoyne.
McHugh<Mayer.
Milone<Grossman (2.)
Bronx Drug Co<Union Ry.
Kessler<Bronx Auto & Taxicab Co, Inc.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—American Savings Bank<Filemina Spadacini, &c, et al—John M Ruhl.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Grannell<Grannell.
Roche<All Package Grocery Stores Co.
Re McKee (State Treasurer.)
Re Construction Material & Coal Co.
Maxwell<Scoville.
Hunter<Nerrco.
DeNyse<Silverman, (2.)
Slutzky<Miller.
Kuzurzon<2d United Cities Realty Co.
Austin<Austin.
Silberman<William Wisser Trucking.
Ullman<Advance Waist Co.
Churchill<Churchill.
Dwyer<Cone.
Kantor<Schmier.
Abrams<Elmont Dev. Corp.
Broadwin Fixture Co<Fisher Building, Inc.
Re Baker.
Duberman<Berger.
McGoldrick<Block.
Pines<Heaslip.
Milk<Hellman.
Butts<Deale, (2.)
Parmegiani<Salomon.
Ahrens<Sanders.
Murray<Burns.
Hollinger<Surus.
Campinilli<I R T.
Silverman<Kalish.
Nat Bridge Works<Smyth Donegan Co.
Werbelovsky<Lefrock.
Re Vogts.
L S E Co<Parkes.
Re Goetz.
Silver<Woodbury.
L Marx & Son, Inc<Allborough Realty.
Hund<Hund.
Dashkoff<Dashkoff.
DeWitt<Currie.
Bitzick<Low.
Brown<N Y Tel (2.)
Silverman<Silverman.
Baird<Baird.
Modry<Koscherak.
Re Boerum.
Pacific Burt Co<Kimball.
Wendell & Evans Co<Notter.
Re Joyce (House of Good Shepherd.)
Ebert<Nathan.
Re Solomon.
Smith<Anderson.
People<Schertz.
Rohde<Henick.
Cosentino<Soc'y of Guiliano.
McHugh<Schultz.
Grange<Cahill.
F S Webster Co<Livingston.
Re Ostheimer.
Smith<Bartlett.
Murphy<Murphy.
Olivero<Miller.
Roman<Simons.
McGoldrick<Block.
Pressman<Finkelstein.
Kelly<Arnold.
Norton<Springfield L I Cemetery Soc'y.
Gerhardt<Kaplan.
Nagel<Finn.
Tamarkin<Dwyer.
Rogers<Rogers.
Palmer<O'Loughlin.
Sussman<Morse.
Levitt<Levitt.
Kent<Fraser.
Maxwell<Scoville.
Aaron<Thompson.
Weingard<Weingard.
Riggs<Hedges.
Ruckstuhl<Ruckstuhl.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Julian<Bremen.
Flynn<O'Keefe.
Elfenbein<Katz.
Blatt<Wacke.
Ackerman<Ackerman.
Schrieber<Schrieber.
Bakerman<CNY.
Harway Improv Co<same.
Frost<Liebler.
Weingard<Weingard.
Greenfield<CNY.
Toby<Toby.
CNY<Calvano.
Lampel<Lampel.
Jackson<Barr.
Hoashek<Krunenacker
Robinowitz<Bierschenk.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 4100.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J. Part II., Aspinall, J. Part III., Van Siclen, J. Part V., Callaghan, J. Part VI., Kelby, J. Part VII, Jaycox, J.
Cooper<Terry & Tench et al.
Benedicks<Nassau RR
Bertrand<Osting Bldg.
Weinstein<CNY.
Nowak<D, L & W RR
Salaschefski<Spinelli.
DeLacey<Horton I C
Young<Petrucello.
McGuinness<B H RR.
Orelia<Degnon Cont.
Muller<Evans et al.
Epstein<Connor et al.
Howard<Third Av Ry
Blumenthal<Met Life Ins Co.
Munzer et al<Dukeshire.
Bristol<CNY.
Hoffman<Prussian Nat'l Ins Co.
Hession<Jobson-G Co.
Kotler<B H RR.
Taub<Kaiser.
Riell<CentRRNJ
Wood<Nassau R R
Modzelewski<Liebmanns Sons Br Co.
Kosinski<Knick Ice.
Miller<Owens, Rosenberg.
Silver<Thom et al.
Da Silva, Levin<McCloskey et al.
McDonald<Carey.
Witman<BHRR.
Varian<same.
Van Praag<CNY et al
Sloop Rlty Co<Concordia Fire In et al.
Hassenstein<Prov W Ins Co et al.
Kwasniewski<Kelly.
Dunn<NYCon R R.
Palmer<Waterbury.
Fleselman<Keyst Ldy
Wittenberg<Vollweiler
Feuerman<Nassau RR
Rosbach<RT Sub Con
Gluck<Bindrim.
Gazan<CNY.
Stuft<Carroll.
Meisler<Segalbaum.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Vannaria<O'Donnell.
Lyons<Simrell.
Zimmerman<BHRR
Bonoff<Nassau R R.
Lowenstein<Geyser.
Hirschenson<NasRR
Ivers<Mcnulty Bros.
Same<Cresisto Rlty Co
Ludwig<Pitts et al.
Watson<CNY.
Lutz<same.
Morris<McCullough et al.
Lamuto<DiPietro et al
Newiadomski<So Bklyn Rlty.
King<Ward.
Riccio<Nassau R R.

Tassey<same.
Moore<CNY.
Flynn<B H RR.
Olsen<German & Beckley.
Simonson<B H RR
Cusack<Mott.
Heilig<Nussbaum.
Ganly<B H RR
Wasman<Tatkow.
Lyons<Shynoff Cl Co.
Dryer<Aspinwall Apt.
Sellers<Carr.
Camisa<Savini.
Johanson<Kahn.
Newins<Franklin.
Moscowitz<DL&W RR
Polishook<B H RR.
Rankin<Cashopheco Transporters.
Sobron<Jacobson.
Greenfield<Nass R R.
Zawooski<L I R R.
Platt<CNY&SB Rlty.
Norton<Sp L I Cem.
Soy<Cumming Cont Co. et al.
Altieri<Janson.
Famous Tire & Rub<Fuerth et al.
Carter<Rudnitsky.
Shotkin, Shore<Ingerman et al.
Manz<Dembicer.
MacGowan<MacGowan.
Am Ven Col<CNY.
Highest number reached on regular call, 9,401.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar.
Wills of:
Albertine Breivogel,
William J. Donaldson,
Emily Opitz,
Monanda Probst,
Frances Azarnecki
Anna T. Geyer.
Administration of:
Emma L. Neale.
Accounting of:
John Murphy,
Walter Hermandes,
E. D. Norris,
Margaret Farrell,
George H. Kitching,
Marie Hubner.
Estates of:
Robert Givannetta,
Isabella Merrill,
Henry P. Seeley,
Isabella Johnson,
Walter Hermandez,
Selina Stirrup,
G. W. Maynard,
William Kelly,
Mary J. Eddy.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.—Part V., May J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Schloss<N Y Cons RR.
Lourie<S B Ry Co.
Thompson<B H RR.
Moore<N Y Cons RR.
Holter<C I & B RR.
Regan<B H RR.
Jendrzjak<Hecker, J Jewell Co.
Gallo<B H RR.
McGill<Same.
Lipitz<N Elec RR.
Sacowsky<Grebin.
Leshaw<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Cronin<Fischer.
Gross<Cousin.
Harris<Fogelson.
Castiglione<B H RR.
Heiser<N Y Cons RR.
Lichtenberg<Levy.
Anderson<Otto.
Blavelt<B H RR.
Napolitano<Di Fillippis.
McGoldrick<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Bara<Richheimer.
Malasky<Itzkowitz.
Engel<Mandell.
Liftin<Weil.
The highest number reached on the Regular Calendar, 5,683; on the Call Calendar, 5,902.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Buchanan<Houghton.
Kennard<Brandreth.
Guardian Finance & Trading Cp<Malcolm
Dyer<Silkman.
Neville<McGuire.
United Gas Imp Co<Tri-County Cons Co.
Goldsborough<Staab.
Polito ConsCo<Stewart
Albee<Murdoch.
Day<same.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Weisbecker<Welz & Zerreck.
Ullman<Vil of Tarrytown.
Hammond<Howe.
NY C RR<C of Yonk.
Highest number reached on call, 386.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M.
Seyford<So Pac Co.
Barlow<John Gass Co.
Wheeler<Sankey.
Zehel<NY C & H R RR.
Hoag<same.
Garlisch<NY Cent RR
Parker<Dezell.
Hilke<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Johnson<West St RR.
Brodwick<Colonial Coal Co.
Kevane<N Y, N H & H RR.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Hunter<C N Eng RR.
Williams<City of New Rochelle.
Jukowsky<Ryan.
Fal<Atlas Portland Cement Co.
McTeigue<Gates.
Abrams<Harris.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
O'Connor<Webber, (2.)
Williams<Bauman.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Coleman<Mason & Hanger Co.
Doern<Olcott.
Cummings<Cox.
Paolillo<Un Ry Co.
Dallinger<Burtis.
Bricker<same.
Tschantre<West El R R Co.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Duffy<West St RR.
Pfoh<West El RR.
Gooley<same.
Highest number reached on call, 477.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wolcianowic,<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Lang<42d St, Manhattan, &c, Ry Co.
Pulz<same.
Mordecai<Cross, Austin & Irland Lumber
Samson<same.
Leininger<CNY.
Halperin<Stacom.
Neuhaus, as admr<Steel Erectors, Inc.
Leinert<Sheepshead B & R Ferry Co.
Dorman<Bklyn H RR.
Kessler<Kerscher.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No causes will be set down for a day on this call.
B Rigel Cont & S Co, Inc<L I R R Co.
Richmond<same.
Simis<same.
Steiert<same.
Guldi, as admx<same.
DeFrancisco Bros Co<Meyers.
Greenwood<Luke A Burke & Sons Co.
Van Houten<Salmon, et al.
Wernberg<N Y Con R R Co.
Laskowski<Bklyn Heights R R Co.
Raia, as admr<Lenehan, et al.
Pragnell<Pragnell.
Yerkes<Betts & Betts.
Haviland<Tew.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1576.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lunkiewicz<Nichols Copper Co.
Strang, an inf<Lloyd.
Coons<NY Cons Ry.
Volz<Bierck.
Anderson<Hawkins (3)
Pinals<Doelger.
Same<Bender.
Coppola<B H RR Co.
Regan<L I RR Co.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Mullaney<B H RR Co.
Lynch<C I & B Ry Co
Sholemson<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Morris<Chamberlain.
Wagner<NY Cons Ry.
Schnull<Gally.
Rimsha<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Re Dobbert.
Re Smith.
Rothenbucher<Coronum Equip Co.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 253.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
S I Supply Co<Ernst.
Seeber<Reynolds.
Mayer<Ruttkay.
Prine<Prine.
Jones<Jones.
Wallach Co<Bechet.
Harris<Harris.

SUGGESTS RAILROAD CHANGE

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Samuel H. Barker, financial editor of The North American, has addressed to President Wilson a proposition that "the United States acquire ownership of all freight cars, direct their distribution throughout the country, and arrange to provide additional equipment as shall be required to enable the railroads fully to perform their transportation functions."

Owning all the freight cars, maintaining such equipment, and providing additional cars year by year, the Government would distribute them on a country-wide plan, under Mr. Barker's plan.

"The 2,500,000 railroad freight cars now in the country probably can be acquired fairly for $2,250,000,000 to $2,500,000,000," he states. "Nearly all are modern cars, the great bulk of them having been built within fifteen years. Experts have figured that should the Government fix a charge of 75 cents per day—about one-fourth the present earning power of a freight car—the income received would make a safe margin over and above interest, sinking fund, repairs, and amortization charges."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—Forecast. N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues; gentle, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ind., Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues; moderate, variable winds;

Ohio—Fair and cooler Mon. Tues. fair; moderate, variable winds.

La. and Ark.—Mon. fair, warmer in e. Tues. cloudy.

Okla. and Texas—Mon and Tues. cloudy.

Ill.—Cloudy in s., unsettled, probably showers in n. Mon. and Tues.; warmer in extreme n. Tues.

Mo. and Kan.—Fair and continued warm Mon., and probably Tues.

Wis.—Unsettled weather Mon. and Tues., probably showers; continued cool Mon.; warmer Tues.

Minn.—Unsettled weather Mon. and Tues., with showers Tues., and probably in w. and s. Mon.; warmer in s.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably showers in n.; warmer in n. Tues.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably showers; cooler Tues. in w.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., probably unsettled Mon.; warmer in w. Mon., and in e. Tues.

Neb.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., continued warm.

AUCTION SALES.

Department Stores, Jobbers, and Retail Jewelers, take notice.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell TODAY and TOMORROW, April 23rd and 24th, 1917, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, on premises, 1,206-1,208 Broadway, near 30th St., New York City, $50,000 staple stock of Gold, Diamond and Gold Filled
JEWELRY
Imported Novelties, Leather Goods, Silverware and Ivory Goods, also Entire Fixtures of N. WOLFSON, jobber and importer, in very large trade lots.

AUCTIONEERS.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2348.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for quantity in dark and pastel shade; also 27-inch scarlet and gray flannel. Greenberg, 114 East 23d St.

BUNTING.—Large quantities wool bunting, cotton bunting, or scrim; 36 or 40 inches; quote mailing samples. P. O. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

BUTTONS.—Open for a quantity of 36 line, 40 Japanese pearl buttons; call all week. Eskin Manufacturing Co., 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Large children's coat manufacturers want for jobbing a good line of junior coats from reliable manufacturer; big business with the right line; give full particulars. Y 363 Times Annex.

COATS AND SUITS.—Open for jobs of ladies' and misses'; also manufacturers' samples; only good merchandise wanted. Meyer & Bernheimer, 2 West 33d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Shoninger Hemshermer Mfg. Co., will look at the better class, for Fall. Appointment by mail only; 200 5th Av., Room 808.

COATS.—Open to look infants', children's coats; must be snappy style; will place orders. 32 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS.—High-class coat house is interested in smart Pile Fabric coats, for Fall. Write at once for appointment. E 164 Times.

COATS.—Looking all week at samples of children's Fall coats. 37-38 W. 28th, 12th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade. Standard Cloak Co., 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at infants' and children's Fall coats. 10th floor, 36 W. 25.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats all week. 26 West 25th St. Farragut 9218.

COATS.—Jobber now looking at infants' and children's Fall coats. 44 West 28th, 2d floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at pile fabric coats. 1,265 Broadway, Room 717.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 36 West 20th. 7th floor.

CORDUROYS.—Open to buy for spot cash narrow and wide wale corduroys; submit samples and prices. G. Miller, 95 Bleecker St.

DRESSES. — Contractors on fine cotton dresses; better grade; 7th floor, 12 W. 32d.

LINEN COATS AND DUSTERS.—Jobber wants linen coats and dusters for cash; call 2 to 4 P. M., 1st floor, 23 W. 32d.

MIXTURES.—Will buy any quantity, lightweights and heavyweights, new or old styles; also navy and black serges; all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Telephone 9697 Spring.

PONGEE, quantity, silk and cotton, at right prices. Greenberg, 114 East 23d St.

SILK.—We are open for large quantity of Georgette silk. Henry Froelich, 37 W. 37th.

VELOURS.—Open to buy $10,000 worth of American velours; K544; also esquimette plush I. and S. Cloak Co., 30 West 15th St.

Offerings to Buyers

AMOSKEAG 4002, 7614, 6122; also job of silk trimmings, cheap. Greeley 4377.

APRONS.—"Cones" Bungalow in Percale and Amoskeag. N. B. Tichenor, 366 Bway.

ASTRACHAN, black, jerseys, velveteens, 24-36 inches; also poplins; colors. Greeley 4376.

BENGALINE FAILLE.—500 yards, 40-inch, navy; suitable for suits and coats. Irving Bloom & Co., 15 East 26th St.

CLOTH.—Lightweight Jersey cloth, all colors, at reduced price. Greeley 4007.

COATS.—3,000 will be sold at a sacrifice price to make room for Fall stock; take this wonderful opportunity offered to you. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

COATS.—Prior to our removal, will sacrifice entire stock consisting of velours, poplins, gabardines, jerseys, and plaids. World Cloak and Suit Co., 35 West 31st.

COATS.—3,900 velours and other wanted fabrics, all new shades; snappy, up-to-the-minute models; priced for quick action. J. P. Slater, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS, 2,000 on hand for immediate delivery; come and pick them off the rack; wonderful values. Louis Magidoff, 40 W. 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—500 wool jersey coats and suits to close out at a price. B. Young & Co., 99 4th Av., 2d floor. Stuyvesant 2856.

COATS and SUITS.—Taffetas for immediate delivery, cloth coats at a sacrifice. Max Lempert, 120 W. 18th St.

COATS AND SUITS to close out; good styles; must make room for Fall goods. D. Gutman, 43 West 24th.

COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS.—Desirable Spring merchandise to close out at very low prices. 49 East 21st St., Room 1110.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out cheap, also job; 50 coats at $2.00. Plager, 48 W. 27th St.

COATS.—200 coats to close out at a sacrifice; advance cloak. 136 West 25th St.

COATS.—High-grade poplins and velours, to close out. Gelfond, 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—1,000 sport and check coats at $2.50 up. Nueman, 15 W. 20th.

COATS.—1,500 children's, serges and poplins, to close out. Nueman, 15 W. 20th.

COATS.—Children's coats to close out. J. & E. Silverman, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS, all materials, all shades, to close out. Harry Gelfond, 122 West 27th.

COATS.—1,000 to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Entire stock, to close. Morris Miller, 15 West 24th St.

COATS.—500 Spring coats, 100 suits to close out. Samuel Gelb, 19 West 21st St.

COATS.—Desirable merchandise to close out cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

COATS.—Cloths and silks to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—500 serge and sport dresses very cheap; good styles. Bloch & Schiller, 174 Wooster St.

DRESSES, georgette and silk, to close out. Jawitz-Gross, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Taffeta and crepe de chine, to close out. Elegant Dress, 17 W. 17th.

DRESSES.—Street, evening, and graduation wear. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

MACHINE.—Universal embroidery machine. Luntz & Eckhardt, Berlin; used 3 weeks; reasonable. M 285 Times Downtown.

MACHINES.—44-20 Singer; figures. 39 W. 32d St., 11th floor.

POPLIN.—36-inch Faille Lustre, all shades. Gramercy Silk Co., Madison Square 8069.

RATINE.—White, imported and domestic; below present market price. P 65 Times.

RUGS.—Special lot, regular, Philadelphia mill; immediate delivery; 1,000, 9x12, ¼ wool; union; large assortment; $4.20 for quick turn. Chasseaud, 37 East 28th.

RUGS.—Quick sellers, wool fibre, rag rugs, granites, Smyrnas, taps, linoleum; this week only before advance. Chasco Mills, 39 East 28th.

SHAWLS.—Attractive values silk and ice wool shawls to close out under cost of importation. L. Herzog & Bro., 874 Broadway.

SERGES.—Gold-rose, French serge, sell or exchange; Paisley lining. Chelsea 5822.

SILKS, taffeta, crepe de chine, Georgette, crepe de metia. 39 W. 32d, 11th floor.

SILK-JERSEY.—Kayser's, 85-inch, all colors; $3.15 net. Phone Farr. 24.

SUITS.—3,000 will be sold at a sacrifice price to make room for Fall stock; take this wonderful opportunity offered to you. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

Offerings to Buyers

SUITS.—1,400 snappy and up-to-the-minute styles to close out at a price. J. P. Slater, 22 W. 32d.

SUITS.—Navy and black, including braided models; close out cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33-39 West 34th St.

SUITS, COATS, SKIRTS.—Jobs, exceptionally cheap. Lieblich, 25 West 15th St. Chelsea 9397.

SUITS, silk, to close out; big variety; wonderful values. Henry Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st St.

SUITS, 1,000 new styles, all shades; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

SUITS.—Taffetas and satins closing out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Better grade, to close out cheap. Kaplan & Alper, 12 West 18th.

SUITS.—To close out, $9 net; regular $18.50. 106 West 32d, 4th floor.

SUMATEX, from William Whitman & Co., in all shades, offered at good prices; immediate shipment. Spring 4697, Dept. B.

TAFFETA and wool jersey suits of the better grade. Big G Cloak and Suit Co., 32-34 West 20th.

VELOUR AND POPLIN.—American B359 gold and 90610 gold. Farragut 2616.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DESIGNER will design good styles, cotton dress piece work. T 195 Times.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. H. Moser, domestics; 23 East 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahanow, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxson-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods; B. Davison, gen'l mdse.; 1,140 B'way; Longacre.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Miss P. Hardy, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Cumberland.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; C. F. Swinney, carpets; 23 East 26th.
BALTIMORE.—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; P. C. Ferris, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y. — Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. C. Longwell, carpets; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
BOSTON.—Vogue Shop; Miss Cummings, suits, dresses, coats, Miss Begley, waists; Martinique.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. B. Reynolds, rugs; 2 W. 37th St.; Grand.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum & Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 105 Grand.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; H. Stumpf, carpets, rugs, draperies, 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson Pirie Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbit, rugs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO.—W. A. Weiboldt & Co.; S. J. Wozny, carpets, rugs; 334 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, furs; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; M. Keim, carpets, rugs, toys; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO. — Emporium World; J. R. Anthony, J. T. Brown, P. Anderson, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Rothschild & Co.; J. A. Albiez, carpets, rugs; A. J. Jones, dress goods, silks, velvets; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Boston Store; A. Harris, women's, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts for catalogue; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. W. Vizent, F. W. Pomeroy, rugs; A. B. Nelson, knit goods, ribbons; K. B. Miller, jewelry; G. E. Tarnow, ribbons, umbrellas; 1,107 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; F. Anderson, carpets; 23 E. 26th St.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. Ganspohl, rugs; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. F. Otte Co.; G. F. Otte, O. W. Berger, carpets; Breslin.
DETROIT.—Emporium World; S. Kaufman, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT. — Burnham, Stoepel Co.; Mr. Stickel, rugs; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH, Minn.; Patrick & Co.; J. Taylor, rugs; 43 Leonard; Longacre.
EASTON, Penn. — Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—Emporium World; C. A. McCormack, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; M. J. Sullivan, carpets; 353 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. J. Henry, carpets, rugs; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; E. F. Gay, carpets; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; W. H. Caine, silks; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, rugs; 23 East 26th; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co.; W. M. Phelan, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, women's wash dresses; 7 West 22d.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Sterchi Bros.; J. G. Sterchi, H. G. Treat, carpets; Breslin.
LAS VEGAS, N. M.—E. Rosenwold & Son; D. E. Rosenwold, notions; ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; J. A. Haberbosch, rugs; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; W. McClellan, rugs; 377 Broadway.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Chas. M. Guggenheimer; N. S. Guggenheimer, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. R. McGhee, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Wallick.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; M. Silbiger, rugs, carpets; 22 East 17th.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Dayton Co.; J. O. Cavanna, rugs; 1,170 B'way.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse, job, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses, kimonos, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Leader Merc. Co.; H. M. Higgin, wash dresses, sport suits, wash skirts; 38 West 38th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 19 East 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz; H. L. Linnell, rugs; Gregorian.
PHILADELPHIA—G. Geffner, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA.—Kramer & Abramoff; M. Kramer, rugs; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA—Glanz & Hall; C. L. Glanz, J. E. Hall, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA. — Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA. — Kromer, Waldman & Fastman; G. Fastman, J. A. Fastman, S. Kromer, rugs; Broztell.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Ben Gross; Mrs. Sockett, cloaks, suits, dresses, millinery; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Frank & Seder, Miss Hafner, jobs cotton, silk waists; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA— A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, E. P. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Artman-Treichler Co.; J. P. Chapman, A. R. Johnson, rugs; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Me. — Portrous, Mitchell & Brown Co.; O. A. Moore, Jr., rugs; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Portrous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss J. Cronin, children's wear; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; W. B. Anderson, rugs; 105 Grand.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; L. Samuels, gen'l mdse.; 116 West 32d.
PROVIDENCE—S. Rosendale, millinery; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; J. W. Forsyth, carpets; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Home Store; H. D. Kurtz, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
READING, Penn.—The Home Store; H. S. Kurtz, wash dresses, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co.; L. Kaufman, notions; 353 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; J. T. Otto, rugs; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.
RICHMOND, Va.—Emporium World; M. W. Washauer, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World; M. L. Moses, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs coats, suits; 72 Madison Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; O. C. Wolfinger, domestics; 23 E. 26th.
STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Hub; L. H. Anatham, jobs cotton waists, women's, infants', children's underwear; 15 East 26th.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Co.; H. J. Smith, domestics, dress goods, silks, rugs; 60 Worth.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. Vilender, furn. goods; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS.—Emporium World; J. Cohen, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Simcoff, waists, basement; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs ready-to-wear, wash dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS.—B. Nugent & Bro., Dry Goods Co.; Miss S. Allen, juniors', Misses' wear; Mrs. Grunder, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
TOLEDO—Emporium World; B. F. Keys, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
TOLEDO, O.—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, umbrellas; women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 120 West 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds; J. K. Hoyt, rugs; Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; H. H. Miller, rugs, carpets; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; J. J. Erwig, rugs, upholstery goods; Mrs. Gold, jobs silks, cotton waists; 220 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. McFarquhar, toys, lawn furniture, baby carriages; 432 4th Av.
WATERBURY, CONN.—Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Co.; W. E. Minor, rugs; 404 4th Av.; Park Av.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; D. Waltersdorf, rugs; 105 Grand.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; A. C. Wiest, dry goods, 404 4th Av.

MONEY PLENTIFUL FOR NEW BUILDING

War Loan Will Not Affect Financing of Big Structures in Any Part of Country.

Building investors inquiring in the money market last week as to the probable effect the great war loan will have upon financing of new building projects were advised to have no apprehension, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

In Manhattan the supply of mortgage money exceeds the demand. This is due to the high cost of building materials and the uncertainty of future deliveries. As a matter of fact, the big loaning companies are not encouraging building loans, while the current rate of interest has increased since the declaration of war from 4¼ and 4½ to 5 per cent.

There is no evidence in the first quarter reports from twenty-five cities in the New England district of reaction in industrial building construction. A large part of it is work covering additions to existing factories.

The building material market reflects incipient strength. Common brick is steady. Demand was light because dealers are trying to clear up their Winter stacks by the end of this week. Buying has been steady, as shown by the fact that there are ninety boats lying about the city waiting unloading, with forty awaiting sale in the wholesale market.

Portland cement is without change as to price. Government orders are taking precedence over construction orders and some dealers with heavy yard stocks are relinquishing their rights of way to the public necessity. Shipments from the Eastern mills in March were 12 per cent. greater than they were a year ago, but shipments in the first fifteen days in April to this market show an increase of only 8 per cent. over the same period one year ago. This reflects heavy road requirements and the tendency to give the Government the first consideration on deliveries.

Linseed oil has gone to the level foretold last week. For the first time in the memory of the present generation the price of this commodity is $1.20 and $1.21 a gallon. This price is only on a carload basis. Market conditions and those governing supply seem to warrant at least an adherence to this level for a few days.

Quotations on sand and gravel are without change, although the market is firm and running strong for road construction and general engineering work.

Jobbers expect a change upward in the price of window glass. This is in line with the prospective change in discounts for miscellaneous glass. New and higher prices are reported for corrugated iron roofing. No. 28 blank sheets have been advanced from $5.50 to $5.75, and galvanized from $7.25 to $7.50. No. 2 X Philadelphia pig iron is up $1.

Tank plates have advanced 25 cents. A general price advance has developed throughout the entire metal market, including steel beams, angles, tees, tank plates, sheets, and bars.

The price of secondhand common brick has moved up for deliveries above Forty-second Street and below 110th Street, Manhattan. The hollow terra cotta fireproofing department is in a strong market for suburban consumption, with an improved demand in New York. The tendency is noticeable that little time is being lost between the signing of contracts and closing of orders for materials.

Lumber yards are having a fair trade and indications point to great activity in factory and jobbing trades. Most of the eastern spruce plants are closing down. This lumber is now quoted at $36, Boston base. White pine is steadily advancing in price.

The labor situation as it affects building construction is remarkably free from disturbance, and there are hopes entertained by builders that the differences between the plasterers and employers will be settled before the close of the week. An important conference of brick interests is scheduled for this week to further consider the matter of grading brick for sale in this market.

REAL ESTATE.

Banking Department State of New York
Following must be sold to wind up affairs of institutions in liquidation:
One and two story houses situated in Brooklyn for sale at forced sale prices.
Beautiful house in Arverne, 14 rooms and 2 baths.
Tenements and Apartment houses in Brooklyn.
Several desirable farms on Long Island.
Real Estate Bureau, Banking Department,
STATE OF NEW YORK
61 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a
MILL BASIN
site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.
Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35
7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. G. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
Only $25 monthly, which includes principal and interest, with a small cash payment, will buy handsome 7-room cottage; modern, up-to-date improvements; all large, airy rooms; water, gas, heat, electric light, &c.; porch and plot for garden; few blocks from depot and trolley; 30 minutes from city; in town with schools, stores, and churches. For photo, &c., call or write B. HOYT, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
House of eight rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, water, electricity, sewer, sidewalks, curbs, &c.; located on large plot; short distance to station and restricted bathing beach; dock anchorage, &c.; 27 minutes to centre of city; $500 cash, balance very easy monthly payments; good title.
B. Stephenson, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

Overlooking the Lake.
Attractive six-room (all large) cottage; all modern improvements; good neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; 10c. fare from New York or Brooklyn; great bargain for $3,600; need $200 cash at once; will take as low as $17.50 per month balance. HOME, Box 261 Times Downtown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

1,000 feet of waterfront with about 12 acres of upland
At Elm Park
STATEN ISLAND
Large Fireproof Building for manufacturing
Can be had at Great Bargain
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway, New York City

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BARGAIN
Residence near Bailey estate in Mount Vernon; plot 100x220; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; garage; bargain. Your own broker, &.
KNAP & WASSON CO.,
4,249 Broadway, at 181st St.

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RED, WHITE and BLUE.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
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Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO.—N.Y.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. "Spring" 8260.

WAR ORDERS
Fully equipped plant with cutting machines, cutting tables, etc., to handle orders, cut or to be cut, for sailor suits, coats, flags, bags for mattresses, etc. A. M., 276 Times Downtown.

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Outstanding Accounts
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

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ROBBINS BROTHERS
12 West 23rd Street, New York
FALL SEASON OPENING
Our complete lines for the Fall Season including the
ALEX. SMITH & SONS, Carpets & Rugs
WILD'S LINOLEUMS, Inlaids, Printed & Plain
embracing all the new patterns, will be shown at our Salesrooms, beginning
MONDAY, APRIL 23rd.
We urge all of our customers to make their purchases for Fall during the Opening Week. Owing to the unsettled condition of the material market, we cannot guarantee our opening prices beyond the Opening Week.
Robbins Brothers, 12 W. 23rd St.

Suits and Coats
TO CLOSE OUT
AT SACRIFICE PRICE.
SAFRAN & KREEGER,
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SEE THIS OFFERING
House & Porch DRESSES
Ab. & A. Franklin 151 West 26th Street
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SILK DRESSES All Latest Models
From $2.75 to $4.50
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
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FLAGS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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MICHAEL SENFT & CO., 29 West 35th St.

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Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 120 W. 27th St.

10,000 GARMENTS on the Racks, COATS — SUITS
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th Street.

Coats & Suits FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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AMERICAN FLAGS BY THE YARD

Sold in full pieces only, about 65 yards to the piece, and running from 5 to 60 flags to the yard. Plenty of room for hemming. Made of a good quality silk mixture. Flags have full number of stars and stripes.
AN INNOVATION.—Sell your flags by the yard. Any one can hem them. For prices and particulars call or write
SALEMBIER, LEVIN & CO.
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SILK DRESSES at $6.75.
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WE ARE OFFERING
SPRING SUITS AND COATS
To Close Out.
Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16-18 W. 22d St.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

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FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

Silk Dresses $6.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS., 19 West 21st St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $3.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$175 CASH

buys modern cottage with 4,000 square feet and privilege of using adjoining land free of charge for your vegetables and poultry, giving you ample ground to reduce the high cost of living. House contains seven large airy rooms with bath and all improvements; pay off balance $18 per month; several schools, stores, &c.; fast building town; compare this offer with what you are paying big rent for in town; consider big saving in raising all you need for the table; only thirty minutes out. B COMMUTER, Room 910, 141 Broadway, New York.

SMALL FARM, $1,800

Five-room house, land for vegetables, chickens, etc., town of 10,000; ready market for all you can raise; factories, schools, stores, etc., near trolley and depot and harbor for bathing and fishing; $100 down and $12 monthly; tickets to visit. Benson, 262 Times Downtown.

SEASHORE HOME

Amityville, on Great South Bay.
Six-room cottage, ready for occupancy. Large plot with direct waterfront. Price $2,950. Liberal Terms. Kester-Cornehlsen Co., 367 Fulton St., Bklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A RARE CHANCE
PRICE $8,000
Small Cash Payment. Balance Very Easy Terms.



ENGLISH HOME
With Actual Riparian Rights to PICTURESQUE LAKE.
Plot 100x149 ft.
Concrete construction; separate entrance porch; large veranda, open terrace; large living room with huge open fireplace and rafter ceiling walls panelled. Craftsman dining room, kitchen, six bed chambers and two tiled baths; artistically finished in hardwood; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; all conveniences; express station; less than one hour from N. Y. City; Golf, Country Club and Schools are near by. Address
W. C. BARRY, 168 Broadway, N. Y.
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100 Acres!
Terraced Groves; Half Mile Up; Improved. Asa F. Smith, Temple Bar, Bklyn., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Morton Building
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Strictly fireproof building. Equipped with new, modern Otis passenger and freight elevator. A few large suites of offices are for rent with excellent light. Also smaller offices at reasonable prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
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FLOOR SALESROOMS AND LIGHT OFFICES
110 East 23d St., near 4th Av.
Inquire on the Premises. O. Oelschlaeger.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
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45 PINEHURST AVE.
4-6-7 Spacious Rooms All Facing Street.
Every modern improvement; 1 and 2 baths.
RENTS $40 TO $70 Concessions.
Louis Schlechter, Agt., 217 West 110th.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109th.
4 & 5 Rooms, Steam, bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select families.
$30 to $40
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted—Loan of $30,000 on valuable business property in Newark, worth over four times that amount. Address C. J., 235 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—$20,000 first mortgage on 400 city lots; pay 10 per cent. disbursements. Safest investment. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

REAL ESTATE

COZY LITTLE HOME
of 5 rooms, with a large plot for cultivation of vegetables, poultry, &c.; wonderful spot for year-round home, in a town of 10,000 people, where you can raise and have enough vegetables and eggs for your own table; near schools, depot, and trolley; full price, $1,800; will let good family have it for $150 cash and $10 monthly. B., Owner, Room 910, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Sacrifice new law 40x100, near subway; trade considered. S. H. 215 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A dandy investment, $15,000, Grand Concourse; new taxpayer, leased first-class tenant 5 years; free and clear; terms to suit. Douglas & Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains.—One and two family houses, near Eastern Parkway and Nostrand Av. subway; Crown Heights and Spotless Town section; semi-detached; some with garage. Jas. B. Allen, 827 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 8693 Bedford.

One-family house, with garage, 9 rooms, bath, with shower; steam, gas, electric, parquetry; $5,850; $750 cash, balance $15 monthly with interest. Builder, 1,430 77th St.; take West End subway to 77th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Corona.—Sacrifice lot 25x100 at subway station; good neighborhood; excellent investment; easy terms. Hamilton, 11 Grand Av., Corona.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Charming bungalow, highest location, overlooking ocean; $2,500; garden. W. 344 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

GLENWOOD SECTION OF YONKERS.
Modern; at a bargain, much less than cost; 10 rooms and 2 baths, with garage and large plot; 3 minutes to station; very good use detail surroundings, overlooking Hudson River; out-of-town owner offers for sale at $14,000; terms very easy, on rental basis. Y 880 Times Annex.

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FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED RENTALS. WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, MOUNT KISCO. CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. PHONE 1516.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—North Shore, hour out; high elevation; 5 minutes to Long Island Sound bathing; two-story slate roof frame house, 9 rooms, bath, and laundry hot-water heat, gas, electricity; awnings, screens, storm windows; hedges, flowers, fruit, shade; about 11,000 square feet; immediate possession. Address OWNER, Z 203 Times Annex, or ask local agents.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars.
John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

Factory building, 12,000 square feet; will enlarge on plot, 150x130, for reliable concern; unrestricted; 2 blocks from railroad and waterfront at Flushing, L. I.; agents please note. Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 3696.

Freeport, on the shore of the Great South Bay, cottage, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; price $1,500, cash $500, balance on time; electric light, macadam road; 300 feet to water. James Hause, 33 R. R. Av., Freeport, N. Y.

Small poultry farm; 6 room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer for $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 248 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

This is your opportunity for $2,900 to get a new 8-room house, decorated, open fireplace, beam ceiling, all improvements; $300 down, balance like rent. Owner, Alfred D. Allison, Lynbrook, L. I.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Maplewood, N. J.—Nine-room house; easy terms; $5,700; no agents. Y 631 Times Annex.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1398 John.

AN OPPORTUNITY to buy a home at a bargain; 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7-room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes of bungalows; 6 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down, balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row.

For Rent.—Two one-story modern factory buildings, 40 by 50 feet, on River Road, Edgewater, New Jersey; West Shore and Erie Railroad freight facilities. E. H. Hinners' Sons, Edgewater, New Jersey.

PEACH, POULTRY AND TRUCK FARMS.
6 acres, buildings, near Plainfield, N. J. $2,600
5 acres and house at Whitehouse, N. J.. 1,600
20 acres, large buildings.................. 3,200
Easy terms. Room 25, 9 Church St., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

8-room furnished cottage for rent; modern improvements; garage; 100 feet frontage on Sound; hour out, New Haven Road. Plant, owner, Everett Bldg., city.

Out of City.

20-acre farm, 20 miles out; good buildings, city water, sewerage; 1,000 ft. waterfront. 308 West 25th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A PROMINENT CORNER ON BROADWAY, near Canal St., to let or lease cheap; size 26x75; possession any time. Full commission paid. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway, New York City.

CORNER loft, 4,000 square feet; suitable for heavy manufacturing; low rent; includes power, heat, elevator; convenient; facing Brooklyn Bridge. Agent on premises, 87 Frankfort St. Phone Beekman 1050, New York.

An old established meat and grocery market; corner 51st St. and 2d Av.; 962 SECOND AV.; excellent opportunity for live man; RENT $1,000. JAMES KYLE & SONS, Lex. Av. and 58 St.

LOFT.
12 East 32d, 25x100; light manufacturing, strictly fireproof; immediate possession.

Lofts to rent, 77x44, at 36th St. and 1st Av. Phone 3015 Morningside.

Parlor floor for business purposes; exclusive neighborhood. 102 West 57th St.

Small office, rent reasonable. Hubbard, 800 6th Av., between 48th and 49th.

STORE TO RENT, 16 West 47th St., just off 5th Av.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.) Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; 2-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

MORNINGSIDE ON THE SOUND.
Sale or to let, attractive cottage; large, high rooms, neatly decorated; bath, gas, sewer; garage; extensive views over Sound or country; 55 feet above water; restricted section. Fredrique R. Lewis, 139 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

A homestead; 12 rooms, 2 baths; furnished; every modern convenience; 30 minutes Cortlandt St.; for rent; $75 per month; concession yearly. Box 123, River Edge, N. J. Phone 567-W.

Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—Beautifully furnished Summer home, every convenience; 800 altitude; large acreage, garage, garden. William Stout, Executor, 42 Broadway. Telephone 4890 Broad.

Unfurnished.

Union St., 77.—Eight room, all improvements, near trolley, 25 minutes to N. Y., schools convenient; rent, $25. Rowland, 741 Grand St., Jersey City.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED, FOR SUMMER SEASON, (MAY-OCTOBER,) FURNISHED SIX-ROOM COTTAGE WITH GARAGE.
Location, Long Island, 30-40 minutes from New York; few minutes' walk from station; near beach; quiet neighborhood; large garden and tennis court desirable; references exchanged. Write, stating all particulars, price, and when on view. Address T 196 Times.

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1917 Briscoe, Overland, Grant Studebaker.
1916 Elcar Chummy, Overland, Paige Cabriolet, Oldsmobile, and Abbott "8."
1915 Scripps, Overland, Lozier.
1914 Abbott, Michigan.
1913 Alco.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

BUICK 1917, LITTLE 6 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1916 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
H. A. L. 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG.
MARMON "34" 1916 TOURING.
MARMON 1917 CLOVERLEAF.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BOAT BODY.
Oldsmobile 1916 Baby Touring, Wire Wheels.
SIMPLEX 1915, "38" TOUR., 7-PASS.
PIERCE-ARROW "38" TOURING.
SAXON 1917 ROADSTER, 6-CYL.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cyl, 7-pass. touring car; thoroughly overhauled, repainted, renickeled, and in excellent mechanical condition. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392, Rumlis.

CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet; perfect condition; price, $3,200. R. V. Hiscoe, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

CADILLAC 1915 7-passenger limousine. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,800; will sacrifice $300. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CHANDLER 1915 5-passenger touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

LOZIER 1917 seven-passenger touring car; brand new; never been delivered. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

LOZIER 1915 2-passenger roadster. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON town car, late model; special three-passenger body; fine condition; smart appearance; electric light, self starter; for sale at ridiculously low price. Seen at Van Passell & Kearney, 130 East 13th St.

MARMON 1915 7-passenger touring. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

MARMON 1914 48 H. P. touring car. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 5-passenger sedan. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND USED CARS.
'16 Willys Knight Touring.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Overland 7 Pass. Touring.
'16 Willys Knight Limousine.
'15 Stearns Knight Touring.
'16 Dodge Roadster.
'16 Overland 5 Pass. Touring.
'15 Buick Touring.
'16 Overland Roadster.
'15 Reo Roadster.
'15 Buick Roadster.
We guarantee Willys Knight and Overland Cars. One price on each car—The Lowest.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., USED CAR DEPT., Broadway at 50th St., Phone Circle 1800.

PACKARD, 3-38 Phaeton, for sale; overhauled, repainted and tires run less than 500 miles. John Macconnell, 1,631 Broadway, at 50th St.

PACKARD.—1916 twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price, $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, 1913 38; condition perfect; new tires. Phone Columbus 9869.

POPE-HARTFORD LIMOUSINE—Landaulet, 1917 equipments, electric starter, lights, 5 wire wheels, &c. Must be seen to be appreciated. GARAGE, 150 West 55th.

REO, 1915, light, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder touring; electric starter, lights, bumper, &c., [illegible] 150 West 55th St.

STEARNS 1915 3-passenger cabriolet. Marmon New York Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ CARS—ALL MODELS. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

USED CARS THAT ARE GUARANTEED.
PEERLESS, 1896 B'WAY. 8763 COL.
PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body; guaranteed; $1,000.
PEERLESS, 1915 Little Six touring, in beautiful shape, $750.

WINTON, light six, 1916, touring car; exceptionally fine condition; fully equipped. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

FOR RENT.—Hudson 6-cylinder limousine, by day, week, or month; owner to drive. O'Neill, phone Plaza 5440.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD landaulet for hire by month; open for engagement May 1; owner drives, goes anywhere; appointment by letter. J. Micker, 155 East 82d St.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3590 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Modern Packard touring car, seven-passenger; will rent by day, week, month, reasonable. Edward Loppin. Telephone 4930 Schuyler.

PIERCE, Packard, Limousine, liveried chauffeur; $2.50 hourly; calling, $75 weekly. Circle 447.

PIERCE-ARROW touring, reasonable. Kushnick, 212 West 89th. Phone Rio. 6200.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS. Gurney and New Departure Service Sta. THE GWILLIAM COMPANY, 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

THE CALL OF WAR demands men trained to repair and drive automobiles. Are YOU? Send for booklet and pass for free lesson. BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. — Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL. 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL. 231 West 50th St. — Dependable Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

36TH ST., (between Madison and 5th Avs.)—Sublet four floors, furnished; will rent rooms singly if desired, or the entire four floors to party on each floor; reasonable rent. Y 342 Times Annex.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms and bath; one block from subway; $12.50 weekly up.
HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 35 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO. 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

GRAMERCY PARK, 12.—Studio apartment; elevator; furnished or unfurnished; possession May 1. Hutchens.

MADISON AV., 37.—Hotel or housekeeping apartment; kitchen, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, sitting room, &c., overlooking park, at 37 Madison Av.; rent $350 a month, from May 1 to Oct. 1, only; highest references required; seen by appointment. Address A. Roseboro, 227 Fulton St., N. Y. C.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Suites, two rooms, bath; attractive home furnishings; clear, cool, quiet; in the business centre; maid service; electricity; switchboard service.

43D, 26 West.—Elegant 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, veranda, piano, Victrola; sublet May to Oct.; exceptional. Franken, Vanderbilt 4140.

115 WEST 47TH ST.
One room and bath, 2 rooms and bath; newly furnished and decorated; all modern improvements; kitchenette if desired; service, electric light included.

47TH, 16 WEST.—KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, $40 UP.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Sublet three large airy front rooms, with kitchenette; elevator apartment; beautifully furnished; centrally located. Mason.

69TH, 243, 245 West (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath and kitchenette to lease, $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Superintendent on premises. Open evenings.

70TH, 64 WEST.—One, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; exclusive neighborhood; $50-$55 monthly.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Sublet 5 rooms, 2 baths, May to Oct., furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent.

79TH ST., WEST.—To let furnished, May-Oct., light five-room apartment, convenient all transit lines; adults only; references; $75 monthly. T 67 Times.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive; beautiful floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

89TH, 267 WEST, (west of Broadway.)—Parlor, two bedrooms, private bath; exclusively furnished eight-room modern apartment; seventh floor; no other roomers; bachelors or married couple's residence. Evans.

89TH, WEST.—8 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, till Sept. 15. Tel. River. 262.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; silver, linen, electricity; cars convenient. Garrett.

100TH ST., 318 WEST, (Apt. 8E.)—Apartment, elevator, 8 rooms, 3 baths; use of good library, Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished; from June 1 to Oct. 1; lease can be renewed for apartment unfurnished after Oct. 1.

111TH, 532 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; bright, sunny apartment; long, short lease.

112TH ST., 611 WEST.—To sublet to desirable party for actual rent, May 1st to October, furnished, six rooms. Apt. 3 N. W. Call between 11-3:30.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Sublet, concession, 6 rooms; south front; subway station; immediate possession. Telephone Cromwell, Audubon 1600.

139TH, 520 WEST.—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath. Apt. 6, Audubon 4360.

162D ST. and Fort Washington Av., (75)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, $75. Inquire Apartment 65, or 'phone 4657 Audubon.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $25, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 615 Academy.

BROADWAY, 3,647, (Cor. 150th St.)—Overlooking Hudson, four large, airy rooms; elevator apartment; southern exposure; excellent transportation; May to October; references required. Dyer.

BROADWAY and 79th, Apthorp Apartments.—6 rooms, bath; foyer hall; $275 monthly; $1,500 per 6 months. Apt. 2-L.

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, 200.—Elegantly furnished apartment 3 rooms, kitchenette; facing park; reasonable rent. S 328 Times Downtown.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 20 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments; price concessions. Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

HILDONA COURT, 341 West 45th St., just off Broadway. New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 215. Completely furnished apartments, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings. For particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone 1647 Academy.

MANHATTAN AV., 408.—Sublet 6-room apartment, elevator, piano, Victrola, to Oct. 1, $55, Jackson, Morn. 846.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—5-room apartment; great concession in price. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640.—Overlooking Hudson; seven beautifully furnished rooms, three baths. 5G.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th St., Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only. Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. Phone Riverside 6100.

THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 9th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—High-class seven-room, completely furnished apartment; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 324.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath, kitchenette, telephone.

Will rent, newly furnished 5-room apartment, from May 1 to Oct. 1. Telephone 7279 Columbus, before 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M.

Brooklyn.

9TH ST., 386.—Thirty minutes from Grand Central; beautifully furnished seven-room duplex apartment; one half New York rental. Phone South 3566J.

Unfurnished—East Side.

47TH AND MADISON AV.—2 rooms and bath, sublet May 1st; for appointment 'phone Rector 6863.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Eight rooms and bath, all sunny; elevator; select neighborhood; $1,400; immediate possession.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST. Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See supt.

71ST, 346 WEST.—Eight unusually large, all light, cheerful rooms, 2 bathrooms; all night elevator service; desirable location; exceptional transit facilities; obliging service; moderate rent; worth investigating. Lawrence. Riverside 7830.

86TH, 320 WEST.—High-class unfurnished apartment, 7th floor, 6 rooms, 3 baths; porter. Apply Supt. Tel. Schuyler 2899.

96TH, WEST END AV.—Four-room apartment, unfurnished; immediate possession; concession.

124TH ST., 503 WEST. ELEGANT, SUNNY five rooms and bath; one flight front; all improvements; completely decorated; rent $36; seen any time. Phone 6650 Morningside.

141ST, (640 Riverside Drive.)—Sublet, choice apartment 4 extra large rooms, facing river; all conveniences. Apt. 12F. Fessler.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Two, three large room apartment; kitchenette, bath; $30-$35.

181ST and Ft. Washington, (The Hazelhurst.)—Eight rooms ($80) to sublet until Oct. 1. Apply on premises, Apt. 66.

BENNETT AV., 31, (Corner 181st St.)—Choicest elevator five-rom apartment on the Heights to sublet. Apartment 42. Telephone St. Nicholas 9090.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 348, NEAR 94TH ST.—APARTMENT TO SUBLET; MODERN ELEVATOR; FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; RENT $100; 8 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS. CALL WOLFF.

HILLCREST—SUBRENTAL BARGAINS. Eight large, light rooms, 3 baths, $500 to October; 2 years at $1,600. Walsh, 480 West 116th St.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St., 10 and 11 rooms and 8 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

WEST 9TH ST.—Attractive rooms and apartment; large or small; hot and cold water; baths; terms reasonable. Inquire at 21 West 9th St.

WEST 161ST ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $60 to $70. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

Yonkers.

Something new; bungalow apartments, five rooms; open porches; best residential section; convenient subway; $33-$35-$45-$47. Van Ness Bros., 506 So. Broadway, Yonkers.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

THREE ROOMS, kitchenette and bath, below 80th St., by month. T 198 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Comfortable large room, adjoining bath, private lavatory; exceptionally large closet; private house; telephone; business gentlemen.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Two rooms, private bath, electricity; select house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Desirable suite; kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; private bath; breakfast optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

West Side.

9TH, 26 WEST.—Attractive large room; also small room; telephone; reference.

13TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

36TH ST., Near 5th Av.—Two-room and bath bachelor suite; also large room, bath; well-kept house; all conveniences; private; independent. Phone Greeley 6874.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private baths; references; men only.

57TH, 322 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Newly furnished room; private family; lavatory, electricity, elevator, telephone; references required; gentlemen only. Thompson.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, airy room, private lavatory; electricity, elevator, telephone. Starr.

69TH, 1 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CORNER ROOM; OVERLOOKING PARK; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; GENTLEMEN ONLY.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Neat single room, with private telephone; electricity; refined house.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished; large rooms, suites; single rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; telephone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; electricity, water, near bath; gentleman; references.

71ST ST., 346 WEST.—Room, elevator, apartment; private; Columbus 1265. Bailey. Call Sunday.

71ST., 106 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two large rooms; also single room; board optional.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive house facing Riverside and Hudson; large front rooms, private bath, electricity; also small room; exclusive.

73D, 118 WEST.—Connecting rooms, private bath; single room; running water; southern exposure.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and single rooms; Summer rates; exclusive location; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room; running water, bath, telephone; $4.50-$6.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Everything new; large and small rooms, $4-$8-$10; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front room, with dressing room.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also medium; bath floor; electricity; $4 up.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, with or without bath; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms; private bath; electricity; small rooms; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite; private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; single rooms.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished rooms, with dressing room; better than any hotel; all new; sanitary; beautiful bath; electricity, hot water; gentlemen or married couple.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private residence; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large room; connecting shower baths; exclusive house; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large; with, without private bath; basement, bath; hot water; electricity.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

80TH, 123 WEST, the Georgian.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; board optional.

84TH, 154 WEST.—Attractive parlor, bedroom, adjoining bath; one flight; telephone, electricity. Greene.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished rooms, back parlor; private baths, electricity, parquet, refinements.

85TH, 201, (near B'way.)—Sunny outside room; elevator; references. Schuyler 2739.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large room, $6; gentleman only.

87TH, 105 WEST.—Large, attractive room, hot and cold water; $7 for 2; gentlemen preferred.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; front hall room; $3.50; electricity. Riverside 7792.

95TH ST., 255 West.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view. Lins.

95TH, 171 WEST, (Apt. 4E.)—Attractive, sunny room; business woman; $4.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful parlor floor; private bath; modern improvements; will divide; other rooms; quiet, refined house.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Close to subway, 2 light rooms, newly decorated, hot and cold water; adjoining bath; every convenience; suit one or two persons.

103D, 235 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally beautiful large rooms; gentleman. River. [illegible]. McCulloch.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

107TH, 319 WEST.—Lady having elegantly appointed private home, one door from Riverside Drive, will rent double and single room; running water; with most excellent meals; ideal Summer home. Telephone Academy 131.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Attractive front suite; lavatory; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 9.

111TH, 545 WEST, (Apt. 1E, Rockfall.)—Splendid room; light housekeeping privileges; maid service. Morningside 989.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Desirable room; nurse or business woman; elevator, telephone. Apt. 7.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Beautiful large room, running water; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

118TH, 600 WEST.—Superior room; exclusive corner fireproof apartment. Johnston, 9A.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, front room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Apt. 27.

120TH ST., 40 WEST.—Attractive medium room; electricity; near bath; Summer rates; gentleman preferred. Phone 1242 Columbus.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Spring and Summer location; near Riverside and Morningside Parks, tennis courts, and libraries; opposite Columbia University; attractively furnished rooms; front rooms; southern exposure; view of campus; single, $4, $4.50 week; rear rooms, single, $3.50, $4; three windows, single or double, $7, $8; reception room and parlor for callers; room reserved for dancing each day and evening, except Sundays; elevator, steam, electricity, hot water, showers; dining room; board, strictly optional, $6; meal tickets; public not received in dining room; Broadway subway, elevated, two surface lines, Riverside bus. Chaperons, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Young. Telephone Morningside 4887.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Large front room; suitable two; kitchen; phone; electricity. Byrne.

122D, 500 WEST.—Single, comfortable room; $3 per week. Wilkins.

138TH, 618 WEST.—LARGE ROOMS; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; RUNNING WATER; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; PHONE; ALSO ROOM AND PRIVATE BATH.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In charming apartment overlooking Park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation; gentleman. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st Subway.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Riverside 4650. Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

WEST END AV., 664, (One Block from Subway.)—Exceptionally furnishel large rooms; running water, twin beds.

WEST END AV., 601, (74TH.) Large, small rooms; bath. 1747 Columbus.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

LARGE ROOM or two small, first floor, near subway; give location. B 425 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Large room; all conveniences; telephone; home cooking.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen to share, as paying guests, comforts of an exclusive home; east side. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with or without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. Rooms, with board; baths; table board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large front room, also small room, with board; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOM, WITH PRIVATE BATH.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front rooms, private bath; near Riverside Drive; subway.

73D, 158 WEST.—Excellent table board; two meals, $6 per week.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select house; rose-colored suite; baths; double, single rooms; best table; electricity.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without bath; newly furnished; excellent table.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; subway; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; beautiful home; excellent cuisine; phone, electricity.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable second floor, other rooms, private bath; special terms.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful room, also back parlor; private bath; French cuisine.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table; references; Southern family.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, private bath; excellent table; superior accommodations.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; park, "L"; excellent cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

97TH, (Broadway.)—American Jewish family will accommodate paying guests; congenial surroundings; excellent table. Telephone 9811 River, Apt. 7B.

97TH, 239 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable room; superior table; couple, two gentlemen. Chaurant.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, beautifully situated; excellent table board.

115TH, (365 Manhattan Av., "Columbia.")—Pleasant rooms, good board, $8 up. 4021 Morningside.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity. Morn. 2123.

148TH, 631 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, private bath; good home table; telephone.

149TH, 544 WEST.—"Audubon;" Summer location; porch; fine food; single, double rooms; reasonable.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS, FINE PORCH.—LAFAYETTE INN, 553 WEST 156TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY. WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Light, airy, attractive rooms; table excellent; $10-$12. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

SEMI-INVALID LADY desires room and board with private family, ground floor, near Morningside or Central Park; no other boarders; state terms and full particulars in letter. Address F 40 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Long Island.

SEASIDE LIFE, Far Rockaway, May until October, with group of young men; rates reasonable. R 31 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, bill clerk; thoroughly experienced; excellent references; $15. Permanent, 3,516 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; trial balance; typist; accurate, punctual; moderate salary. S 376 Times Downtown.

DUTCH GOVERNESS.—Teaches French, English, German. Miss Lurfberg, 160 East 37th St.

GOVERNESS, teacher, North German, English school branches, thorough knowledge of French, music, desires position. J. W., 160 East 37th.

GOVERNESS.—English; take out child afternoon, morning, prepare lessons; references. River. 243.

MANAGER of Summer or all-year-round hotel; large transient clientele; references. H. E. M., Z 206 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Refined, elderly, English, experienced; child over 2 years of age; references. 139 West 84th, Meyer's bell.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young; scrupulously neat, conscientious, willing; excellent references; last position seven years; to begin. $18. T 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 3 years' experience; salary $14. S 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires permanent afternoon engagement, 1-5; references. Advertiser, 3,516 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; reference; $12. S [illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat, accurate, and willing; $10-$12. S 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, efficient, office details, private secretarial work. T 194 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes clerical position; understands typewriting. 637 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated, references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, clerical workers; capable. Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th St.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.). Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 B'way, Room 1020. Telephone Broad 1535.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books opened, systematized; trial balance, monthly audits. Investigations. R 243 Times Downtown.

AN AMBITIOUS American, (21,) graduate high school, desires position where brains, personality, intelligence, combined with five years' experience general office assistant and bookkeeper, will lead to good future. S 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, controlling account; trial balance; reference; moderate salary. T 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 30 years old; thoroughly experienced; best references. B 419 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) 6 years' experience; modern methods; competent; excellent references. R 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accounting, controlling accounts; seven years' practical experience. B 420 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN wants to represent firm or agency in Montreal, Canada. R. McGlaughlin, 246 West 24th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Frank M. Brown, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful, very careful driver, do repairs, 8 years' experience, 2 years with last employer, absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful; don't drink; single; references; private; commercial; need position; will work for $15 weekly. Philip Cohen, 575 West 175th. 8521 St. Nicholas.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 32, thoroughly experienced, careful, neat, sober and obliging; highly recommended. C. M. Lent, 100 West 64th. Tel. Columbus 5040.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced in driving, both city and country, understands all makes of cars, highly recommended by former employers, seeks permanent position. Address Paul Snyder, 49th Street Garage, 149 West 49th St. Tel. 1641 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Finnish, age 39, single, wishes position, city or country; very careful; long-distance driver; willing to make himself useful; moderate salary; strictly sober; references. Salminen, 45 East 126th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; married; experienced; country; speaks French. De Neve, 306 North Terrace Av., Mount Vernon. 2240W Mount Vernon.

CHAUFFEUR, (22,) reliable, experienced, own repairs, references, wishes position. Phone 8186 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; 3 years' reference. Taaffe, 432 East 69th St.

CLERICAL POSITION.—Man, in sixties, perfect health, long experience in office management, excellent bookkeeper, correspondent, typist, will accept living wage; clean record. Buffalo, T 42 Times.

EXECUTIVE-SECRETARY.—Do you want a man who has served as corporation secretary, manager, private secretary, understands corporation law, accounting, banking, shorthand, and business management? Salary $2,500. T 116 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.—Shirts or boys' blouses; can take charge of big plant; repairs all kind machines. S 377 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN METAL WORKER, wishes responsible position with large manufacturer of sheet metal goods, coppersmithing and fitting company; has long experience in handling help, and can give good results; willing to go out of town. T 112 Times.

HARDWARE BUYER.—American employed as assistant manager and buyer with German hardware jobbing firm would like to make connection with American concern; 22 years' hardware experience. Box 14, 1,515 3d Av.

JAPANESE want position as buyer or salesman, to go Japan; six years' business experience; just returned from Japan; try his knowledge; reference. T 80 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE FOR NEW ENGLAND.
A salesman (30) will connect with a responsible sales proposition, offering energy, persistence, initiative, and genuine salesmanship ability; details at interview. T 193 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced and successful in securing large contracts, seeks selling connection, Latin American export business preferred; knowledge of Spanish; knows United States thoroughly, and has lived in West Indies; can travel; absolutely responsible. T 192 Times.

SALESMAN, having office in Los Angeles covering California and Arizona, desires some good side line, department store and men's furnishings. George Wellington, 120 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, good producer, desires line; highest credentials. S 362 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, private, (25,) well educated, well bred; expert stenographer, typist; highest credentials furnished; personal interview requested. T 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Young man, 22, four years' experience, thorough knowledge of English language, desires reliable position. S 332 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—(27,) thoroughly experienced, adaptable, desires position with opportunity for development. R 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 21, four years' experience; ambitious. Box 1, 262 Grand St.

YOUNG ITALIAN, highly educated, refined, thorough knowledge English and Italian, executive ability, seeks position with first-class American concern or private residence; versed in arts and generally well read; highest references. D. A. de Lalla, 539 Jackson Av., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) married, thorough office training, good correspondent, would prefer collection agency, 6 years' experience, or any position where hard work and ability will merit advancement; references. Murray C. Wolf, 325 Snediker Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 17, experience, wishes clerical position in office where he has good chance for advancement. S 314 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes position as collector; 4 years' experience, real estate office; bond furnished. F 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) with 13 years' practical experience in wholesale grocery line, desires position. J. S., 331 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, (19,) wishes office position; experienced references. B 418 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, office work; experienced; best references; $12-$14. R 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, desires position, future. Rickles, 516 West 184th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COOK wanted, French, no English necessary, to wait on table and do light housework; small family; no heavy cleaning, no laundry, no chamberwork. Write Harris, Jr., 5th St., Bayside, L. I.

COMPETENT GIRL Wanted.—Cook, general house work. Phone Monday Morningside 3040, Apartment 101.

DESIGNER WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS, FOR REPUTABLE BOYS' WASH SUIT HOUSE. Y 370 TIMES ANNEX.

FILE CLERK, intelligent young high school girl wanted; experience not essential; office near Grand Central Station. F 11 Times.

HOUSEMAID.—Willing, all around housemaid; must wait table; state nationality. T 188 Times.

MAID.—Young woman wanted, white, reliable, agreeable, intelligent, with references, to take care of physician's office, attend door, answer phones, or assist nurse; hours, 8-6, except Sundays. Address or call, 146 West 70th. Phone Columbus 4664.

MAIDS.—To do chamber work and waiting. Apply Mount Sinai Training School, Madison Av. and 101st St.

NURSE.—Responsible white woman, not necessarily hospital trained, to take entire charge two children, 1 and 2 years, 9-6 daily; Summer on Maine coast; liberal wages; apply before 12 o'clock Monday, Mrs. Wyckoff, 130 E. 67th St.

STENOGRAPHER in publishing office; state age, experience and salary expected. F 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent and competent young lady as stenographer; good speller and penman; beginner preferred. Union Packing Co., 65 E. 12th St.

STENOGRAPHER, French, wanted for high-class French house. Address, stating salary desired, R [illegible] Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick typist; high school graduate preferred; $8-$10 to start; quick advancement. H. K., 43 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional oportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TYPIST, stenography or previous business experience unnecessary; just a good accurate typist; hours 9-5; write, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. F 10 Times.

WOMAN COLLEGE GRADUATE for important social work in placing and supervising Jewish orphan children in private families; salary, $1,200 per annum; must have superior personality and some experience in social work. Apply personally Sunday and Monday evening at 7:30 at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for family of four and two children; must be good plain cook; state nationality. T 187 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, preferably between 25 and 35 years of age, as general assistant in office of large country estate in New Jersey, about 40 miles from New York; knowledge of stenography desirable but not essential; courtesy, tact, and industry, and willingness to live in country absolutely essential; good board, with all modern conveniences, amid beautiful surroundings, at reasonable rate; an excellent position for a widow with one child who would be content to live a quiet life in the country, earning a reasonable salary, and attend strictly to business during business hours. In reply give qualifications and salary desired. Y 383 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, dictaphone, bookkeepers, typists, clerical, switchboard, wanted; free registration. FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions open; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Many high-class positions; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ASSISTANT, male or female, in a private museum; one who has made a study of Chinese and Japanese antiques, and is competent to catalogue a museum. Address, stating age, qualifications, and references, Mr. Penniman, Room 208, Metropolitan Tower, or call Monday, 10 to 2. Telephone Gramercy 2412.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES. BUYER AND ADVERTISING MAN WANTED BY ONE OF THE LARGEST RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS OF AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES IN THIS COUNTRY. SALARY $4,000-$5,000; LOCATION, NEW YORK CITY; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD COMPETENT EXPERIENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED; GIVE FULL DETAILS IN YOUR ANSWER, WHICH WILL BE TREATED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BOX Y 401 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; there is an opening in our organization for live young man between twenty (20) and thirty (30) years of age experienced on double entry work; location 35 miles from New York City; starting salary $65 per month. Please give age, nationality, and detailed experience in letter to Y 375 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—One of our clients desires good bookkeeper; he must have a knowledge of casting; give full details, including salary. B. B., 227 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT. INTELLIGENT. EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD AT FIGURES AND ENERGETIC. HAAS, STRAUSS & CO., 1,333 BROADWAY.

BOY, 15-17, wanted, by company whose higher positions are recruited from juniors; $6 weekly to start. Write what you think we want to know about you to F 9 Times.

CLASSIFIED SOLICITOR for newspaper, 20 minutes' ride from New York; young man with experience; must be a hustler; good opportunity, good salary, and a permanent position for the right man. Address C. S., Box 205 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS.—Three experienced collectors for city work; must come well recommended; furnish surety or realty bond; splendid opportunity for right party; salary; hustlers only need apply. Call, after 10 A. M., Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED.—Mechanical men for general layout of smelters, crushing plants, and mill buildings; also structural steel and reinforced concrete designers; above for large construction office in New York City; only first-class men, preferably with industrial plant experience, need apply; submit complete details, experience, and qualifications. Box Y 345 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with tool and jig designing preferred; good pay; steady work. Address Employment Department, North and Judd Mfg. Co., New Britain, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical; one with experience on adding machines or typewriters preferred. Reply by letter, stating experience and salary expected, M. F. C., Room 62, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED MAN to sell choice properties; cottages, bungalows, farms, acreage, shorefronts everywhere on Long Island; easy payment plan; big commission; good leads furnished. Call between 9 and 12 A. M., Room 910, 141 Broadway, City.

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted, accustomed to exporting general provisions and eatables; advantageous, liberal commission offered to right man. Howard Trading Co., 132 Nassau St.

FOREMAN.—Experienced sheet metal working, dies, jigs and forming. Address Z 217 Times Annex.

IN BANK.—Young men between 17 and 19 years of age; no experience necessary; must state age and salary expected. S 278 Times Downtown.

PLATER.—Experienced, wanted. A large manufacturing concern in Connecticut desires the services of an experienced plater, with executive ability; one who is familiar with gold and silver plater, also fancy finishes preferred; state age, nationality, experience and salary desired; permanent position for the right man. Z 208 Times Annex.

PORTER.—Reliable man, 25 to 45, in large wholesale concern; state age, references, and salary. M 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 W. 32d St., sixth floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible cooperation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. T 125 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—FOR LACES, EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, CHIFFONS, VEILINGS, &C., IN THE STATES OF ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN. MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN THESE LINES AND ACQUAINTED WITH THE BUYERS OF DRY GOODS AND DEPARTMENT STORES IN TERRITORY MENTIONED. ALL APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. SALARY AND COMMISSION OR STRAIGHT COMMISSION. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. GOLDENBERG BROTHERS & CO., 109-11 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN
who has a following in Middle West territory to handle high-class trimmed and tailored ladies' hats; excellent opportunity; salary and commission. F 36 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for celluloid novelties and optical goods; state references; commission basis. Address S 359 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, acquainted with dress and cloak trades, to sell embroideries and dress trimmings; drawing account and commission. F 3 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 22.—No unusual extremes in barometric pressure were charted on Sunday night's weather map. The pressure is relatively low in the St. Lawrence Valley, the Middle Plains States and off the North Pacific Coast, and high to the northward of the regions of the Great Lakes.

Within the last 24 hours there were local rains along the Atlantic Coast and in Northern California and the north portion of the Western Plateau. Generally fair weather prevailed in other regions.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair without decided temperature changes Monday and Tuesday over the States east of the Mississippi River.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic moderate west winds and fair weather; Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf, gentle to moderate variable winds and fair weather.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat cooler.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, fair; somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	43	54	4 P. M.	46	[illegible]
6 A. M.	43	62	6 P. M.	46	60
9 A. M.	43	56	9 P. M.	46	58
12 M.	44	62	11 P. M.	44	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 60; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees, at 3 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees, at 6 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.03 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

Fire Record.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:15—410 Central Park West; not given.	None
1:20—696 Elton Av., Bronx; H. Hart..	Slight
2:45—22 Mt. Morris Park West; B. Ratkosky	Slight
2:50—154 W. 32 St.; G. A. Fuller & Co..	$250
3:30—Greenwich & Clarkson Sts.; N. Y. Railways Co.	Slight
5:20—772 2 Av.; F. Bauer	Slight
6:20—92 Greene St.; Perfect Thread Co.	$1,500
7:10—1,583 1 Av.; J. Prince	$300
9:15—374 Columbus Av.; G. O. Doellner	Slight
11:25—263 Grand St.; C. Meyerson....	Slight
P. M.	
2:10—165 W. 23 St.; not given	Slight
6:00—479 3 Av.; M. Pismentzer	$50
6:15—249 W. 21 St.; P. Stafford	Slight
6:30—1,342 3 Av.; W. Anderson	Slight
7:30—1,667 Lexington Av.; H. Moas...	$200
4:55—177 Stanton St.; H. Lepowitz....	Slight
8:30—249 W. 34 St.; Anna Farrell.....	Slight
8:50—110 Horatio St.; S. W. De Voe & Reynolds	Slight
9:50—43 E. 9 St.; F. G. Genetta...	Not given

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, to handle infants' and children's coats as side line, Middle West; have established trade to turn over. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th St.

SALESMAN—FOR HIGH-GRADE ADVERTISING PROPOSITION; FOR RETAIL STORES; COMMISSION. F 37 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and accurate for position at Perth Amboy, N. J., engineering office; experience desirable; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired, and when available. Y 400 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced; state full qualifications, &c. Address F 1 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PRODUCER; COMMISSION BASIS; NO ADVANCES; REFERENCES REQUIRED. ADDRESS T 197 TIMES.

VALET.—Wanted, experienced man, under 40, married or unmarried, good personality; must have best of references; state full particulars and salary expected; send photo. Address Mr. Penniman, 208 Metropolitan Tower, or call Monday, 10 to 2. Telephone Gramercy 2412.

WAISTS CONTRACTOR wanted on silk waists. Call Monday, 1,265 Broadway, Room 416.

WATCHMAN wanted for Saturday afternoon, Sunday, and holiday work; unquestionable references required. S 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for office work in large organization; state age, experience, and education; salary $7. Y 396 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of plans and specifications, to do estimating; one familiar with tile business preferred; state experience and salary desired. T 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (about 22,) graduate in electrical or mechanical engineering, for computations relating to power generation and railway economics. T 133 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHERS, $20; board runners, $10; refined American boys, $8-$10; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-85 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—FLAG EMBLEMS for window panes, automobile windshields, and headlights; selling like wildfire; retail 25 cents each, to agents 12 for $2, postpaid; something new; samples now. Translucent Medalyun Co., Fisher Building, Chicago.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SELL?
A concern fully equipped for mail order business, 75 desks, as many typewriters, several hundred thousand addresses, wishes to utilize its facilities more intensively; if you have anything to sell by mail, they can handle it for you. Address "Sales Opportunity," R 339 Times Downtown.

A Newark concern with valuable plant and equipment desires party or parties with $25,000 or $30,000; active share in business if desired. Big returns. Address W. C., Box 235 Times Downtown.

Lady or gentlemen with $200 can secure high-class independent brokerage business which should net handsome profits; unusual opportunity. F 39 Times.

Small, close corporation wants young man salesman, mechanically inclined, to invest $1,000 and services; fine future. B 369 Times Downtown.

Capital furnished, any proposition good merit. Full particulars first letter. For attention, address Promoter, E 144 Times.

Wanted—$1,000, partner; publishing patriotic novelties; up to date proposition. E 14[illegible] Times.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trade-marks, Copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

CARWELL BOILER, 64; four-inch tubes, 20 feet long, 36-inch drum, 7-16 thick.
CARWELL BOILER, 96, four-inch tubes, 20 feet long, two 36-inch drums, 7-16 thick.
BABCOCK AND WILCOX BOILER, 54, four-inch tubes, 20 feet long, 36-inch drum, 7-16 thick.
LAIDLAW-DUNN-GORDON ELEVATOR PUMP, capacity 1,200 gallons per minute.
Full particulars from Supply Department, Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter, 5 Cortlandt St.)

Typewriters.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $3 for 2 months on all visibles; 6 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt [illegible]. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

TOBEY-made
FURNITURE

YOUR ideas in furnishing your summer home should be expressed understandingly. Our knowledge and resources are at your command, and our increasing business from customers who are known to make their dollars work to the limit is an indication at least that our prices represent real values.

The TOBEY Furniture Company
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St.

PASTOR A SUICIDE AFTER KILLING TWO

Continued from Page 1.

got bed near them, and was robing herself in the bathroom.

Accounts differ as to where the preacher kept the weapon. The police heard that he had hidden it in his room after the women discovered it. They were told, too, that the women had taken possession of it, and that he stealthily extracted it from under Mrs. Bahr's pillow.

If the latter statement is true, he left the room again, for he stood at the door when his finger pressed the trigger the first time, and Mrs. Bahr, probably without ever awakening, met death in her bed.

Miss Caroline Bahr screamed and leaped from the side of her mother. But for the moment Dr. Berry ignored her. His back half turned to the room in which one of his victims already lay dead, he kept his eyes on the bathroom door opening into the hall. Almost instantly Mrs. Berry, partly dressed, flung open the door and dashed into the hall. Evidently quite calm in his madness, Dr. Berry fired again just once and his wife dropped dead.

The minister faced quickly to the back room just as Miss Bahr screamed again and rushed toward him, her arms upflung for protection. Again the preacher fired and the bullet penetrated the sister-in-law's left hand. Either frightened beyond the power of motion or trying with desperate cunning to save her life, the young woman fell prostrate to the floor and lay without a quiver. Probably the man thought her dead, for it was then, just as his scared little children started to scamper down the stairs from their nursery, that with a fourth bullet he ended his own life.

Caroline, Matilda, and Eva, rubbing their sleep-filled eyes, screaming and crying, and too bewildered to know what had happened, clambered over the still body of their mother where it lay blocking their egress. By the time the little girls reached the front porch a neighbor named Anderson and another named Bird, already aroused by the shots and screams, had raced to the house.

They found themselves helpless and telephoned to the police and for Drs. H. K. Charlton and E. W. Beckwith. Patrolman Whelan got there as the two physicians arrived, and they summoned an ambulance from Lawrence Hospital in Bronxville, nearer than any Yonkers institution. Dr. Berry, his wife, and his mother-in-law they found had died instantly.

Miss Bahr, who is secretary to an officer of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board of 156 Fifth Avenue, was too hysterical at first to give an account of the morning's occurrences. Late last night in the hospital, where she was put to bed after her wounded hand had been dressed, it was said she still was suffering severely from shock and could not be disturbed, but meantime she gathered herself enough to give broken accounts to Coroner Engle and to Chief Inspector Wolf and Police Captain Hugh Brady. It was from these somewhat incoherent interviews and from the answers of the frightened little children that the authorities pieced together their story of the tragedy. Miss Bahr told her interrogators time and again that she herself was a loyal American.

BERRY'S CAREER.

Had Preached in the Beecher Memorial Church, Brooklyn.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, said last night that he had known Dr. Berry since he came to the borough eighteen years ago as pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church, then at Reid and Putnam Avenues. Dr. Berry left there after a time, and Dr. Hillis next heard of him as pastor of a church at Miller's Place, on the north shore of Long Island. About 1912 Dr. Berry came back to Brooklyn once more as pastor of his original church there, which had moved to Herkimer Street, near Rockaway Avenue. He left there after a short time, but Dr. Hillis met him several times. It was after one of those lectures that Dr. Berry, in conversation, told Dr. Hillis that he was recovering from a nervous breakdown. Dr. Hillis said he never knew the man well and met his wife but once. As a pastor he considered him exceptionally efficient, though he was aware that he was given to eccentricities.

Take Pasture Land for Wheat.

LONDON, April 22.—The Board of Agriculture has decided that 3,000,000 acres of pasture land in England and Wales must be plowed for wheat in the coming Autumn. The order embraces land in addition to the pasture land already plowed.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

FOUND—Valuable lorgnette, Thursday, after the parade; owner may have upon proper identification, E 192 Times.

LOST—Circle pin of diamonds and pearls set in platinum, Friday, between 4 and 6, on way to Sherry's by 5th Av. surface car, returning by 5th Av. to 46 West 56th St.; reward. C. C. McConnell.

LOST—Back of small platinum watch, set with rose diamonds in circle flower design, between Biltmore Hotel and Franklin Simon's, Saturday, 11-12; $50 reward. Return Cashier, Biltmore.

LOST—String small pearls, between 162d and Broadway and 168th subway station, or subway; liberal reward. Return to Solomon, 48 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Thursday night, Central Park West, 86th to 42d, or 86th St. crosstown car, diamond horseshoe platinum breastpin; reward. Dr. Ira Kaplan, 108 East 86th.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, Moresco Theatre, Fifth Av., bank envelope containing ninety-nine dollars. Reward if returned to S. M. Hess, 449 Park Av.

LOST—A platinum lavalliere with 3 diamonds, Thursday, on Hamilton Place; reward. Robinson, 48 Hamilton Place, N. Y.

LOST—Pearl necklace, with diamond clasp, bet. Arverne and N. Y.; liberal reward. I. Lewkowits, 209 6th Av.

LOST—Gold enamel vanity box, Saturday evening; reward. Gregorian Hotel, 42 West 39th.

LOST—Racine tire, Broadway, between 181st St. and 215th St.; reward. Pepper, 306 W. 89th.

REWARD—Part of cuff link, pearl base, 4 small diamonds, turquoise centre, Marie Antoinette or vicinity, Mayden, 42 Broadway.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, return green gold meshbag containing gold vanity case, gold mesh purse, lost April 18, in vicinity of Broadway and 104th St.; proportionate reward return of any of these pieces. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 44th St.

$50 REWARD.—Lost April 6, flexible diamond bracelet containing 33 diamonds, from 110 West 86th; no questions. E. Salomon, 30 Nassau.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST OR STOLEN.—White and yellow collie dog; one white and one brown fox terrier. Return or information to 418 West 156th.

S O S CALL NEEDED TO HELP FARMERS

"Soldiers of the Soil" Should Be Popular Slogan, Says C. W. Perkins.

PROFIT SHOULD BE CERTAIN

Also Suggests to Secretary Houston That Farmhands Be Not Enlisted This Year.

The guarantee to the farmer by the National Government of a minimum price for staple crops, and the assurance that farmhands will not be enlisted in the army this year, were advocated in a letter which George W. Perkins, Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee, sent yesterday to David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, who has advocated fixing of prices by the Government. For instance, Mr. Perkins thought it would help if the Government guaranteed the farmer would receive $1 a bushel for potatoes. Potatoes are now selling for $3.50 and $4 a bushel, but it is estimated there is profit in raising potatoes at $1 a bushel. Mr. Perkins's letter is, in part, as follows:

"The next three or four weeks are going to be all-important in helping to solve our food problem, as well as the food problem of the Allies this year, for it is the planting season, and if we do not plant we cannot reap. The country is calling on the farmers to show their patriotism by putting in large crops. They are, however, confronted with these very serious problems:

1. They have to pay more for seed than ever.
2. They have to pay more for fertilizer than ever before.
3. They have to pay more for farm implements than ever before.
4. They have to pay higher wages than ever before.
5. If a large army is to be raised and farm help called to the colors, the farmers would be still further hampered in the matter of getting labor, and this would happen just at harvesting time.
6. The farmers are asked to produce the largest possible amount of foodstuffs in the hope that large crops will materially reduce the cost of foodstuffs. If the farmers were successful in raising large crops they might be faced with the prospect of having paid the highest prices they ever paid for seed, tools, labor, &c., and getting lower prices for their product than prevail at present.

"Our committee has been in close touch with many of the farmers in this State. We know that they are keenly alive to the situation and want to do their full duty, but with uncertainty as to labor and the price they will receive for their product, they cannot go beyond certain limits. As outlined to you in our conversation the Federal Government can immediately render important aid in two ways:

"(1) By the President or Secretary of War assuring the farmers that farm labor will not be called upon this season to enter the army, that it will be expected to remain on the farms and serve as soldiers of the soil, and in this way render the greatest possible service, not only to the people of the United States, but to our allies on the other side of the water. What is needed is an S O S call for farm labor.

"(2) By the Federal Government guaranteeing to the farmers that they will receive at least a certain price for three or four staple articles of food, the Government at once naming the articles and fixing the price that the farmer will receive for same. For instance, a price of say $1 a bushel for potatoes would mean that the farmers who planted potatoes immediately would be sure of receiving at least $1 per bushel for them next Winter.

"These two things, if done immediately, will do more to solve the food problem than all the other measures that could be taken. This committee has been working on the whole food problem for some time, and recommends that the two steps above indicated be taken without delay. If there is any way in which this committee can be of service, we are yours to command."

"The S O S call, meaning 'Soldiers of the Soil,' ought to be popular," said Mr. Perkins in discussing his letter. "The scarcity of farm labor is one of the biggest problems facing the country today. It seems that only by organization can we solve it. The reluctance of farmers to plant large crops is due to their uncertainty of receiving a profit. A farmer is apt to figure that with the cost of seed potatoes so high he cannot get a sufficient return to pay him. We believe that if the Government were to guarantee that he would not receive less than $1 a bushel, the farmer would be willing to plant bigger crops than he otherwise would. His cost would probably run up to 60 cents a bushel or more, counting the cost of seed, the labor, and the machinery."

CAMPAIGN FOR CHEAP MEALS.

Experts to Illustrate Talks with Dishes at Minimum Cost.

The Charity Organization Society yesterday announced a campaign of talks in public schools, social settlements, milk stations, and neighborhood centres upon methods of food conservation. The talks will be illustrated by experts preparing dishes which can be served for a minimum cost. There will be eighteen series of three lectures each, the first dealing with meat substitutes, the second with the wider use of cereals, and the third with the use of fruits and vegetables. Two of the meat substitutes advocated are fish chowder and kidney bean stew. Fish chowder for six persons will cost 35 cents and kidney bean stew 24 cents. The lectures will be given by Mrs. Allan Nevins and Miss I. A. Latzer.

The Anti-Litter League will start a campaign today for the cleaning up of littered lots for cultivation. Boys and girls will be organized in block companies to clean up lots.

The Woodcraft League, which has formed several thousand potato clubs in all parts of the country, issued a warning yesterday against misdirected efforts. Ernest Thompson Seton, head of the league, said that most of the soil in all the boroughs except Manhattan should be suited to potatoes, but that where there is little sunshine and the soil has become baked hard results will be doubtful.

Fish to Direct Farm Work.

Special to The New York Times.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., April 22.—The Putnam County Home Defense Committee today elected Stuyvesant Fish Chairman of the Central Committee, which plans to cultivate much idle farm land to increase the food supply. Judge J. B. Southard was elected Secretary. It is estimated that there are twenty thousand acres of tillable farm land within sixty miles of New York City now idle which could be devoted to raising food during the war.

PARIS MEATLESS DINNERS.

One Meal a Day Instead of Two Days a Week, Is Decided On.

PARIS, April 22.—One meatless meal each day has been officially decided upon instead of two meatless days per week as a measure of economy by the Minister of Supplies. All restaurants will be prohibited from serving anything in the nature of meat, poultry, or game for the evening meal. All butcher shops will be obliged to close their shops at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Minister of Supplies has accepted this alternative measure as an experiment only at the request of different interested lines of business. If it does not succeed, two meatless days will be instituted.

Diet Kitchen to Keep Up Work.

No curtailment in the activities of the New York Diet Kitchen Association of 1 West Thirty-fourth Street will be caused this Summer because of the war, according to an announcement made yesterday by the association's Board of Managers. The work of the association includes the distribution of good milk to infants and invalids, prenatal attention, the instruction of mothers in the care of children, and general health and welfare service. This work is carried on in eight health stations situated in densely populated sections of the city not reached by similar agencies.

Father McGean Installed.

Father Vincent de Paul McGean was installed as pastor of St. James's Catholic Church, in James Street, yesterday morning at the solemn high mass. The church was packed with relatives and friends of the new pastor and was decorated with American flags. Father McGean was born on the lower east side forty-one years ago. In 1899 he entered St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie and six years later was ordained in St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was appointed chaplain to the Fire Department in 1911 by Mayor Gaynor, and in September, 1913, was appointed Director General of the United Catholic Works. He will continue his duties as fire chaplain.

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WAGNER ACCUSES OFFICIALS

Tells Yorkville Estimate Board Holds Up 86th St. Crosstown Line.

State Senator Robert F. Wagner, speaking yesterday at the Sunday Forum of the Yorkville Association at Yorkville Casino, 214 East Eighty-sixth Street, charged that city officials were deliberately obstructing the proposed extension of the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown line from Central Park West to Broadway, in the interest of a small number of property holders as against the best interest of thousands of residents of Yorkville. The proposal, he said, had gone up against a stone wall in the Board of Estimate.

"This wall is not obvious," he said, "and no single city official, so far as I know, has said definitely that he would not approve the move. The fact remains, however, that the project is still hanging."



Appearing Large or Stout Is Merely a Matter of Clothes

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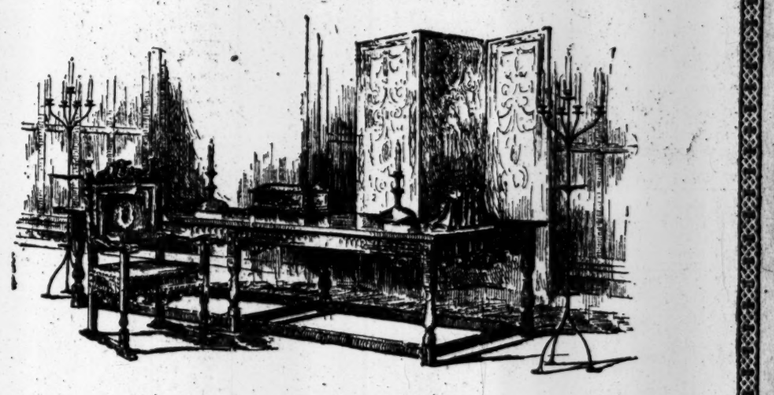
P. S. *A man's appearance should act as first aid to the fleeting memory of those who may forget.* Arnheim Axioms

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Some Bits of Old Oak at the Hampton Shops

ONE of those old English Oak Dining Tables with its richly decorative apron and plain turned legs, such as they used to make in Gloucestershire some three centuries ago, will surely catch your eye in one of the Galleries of the Hampton Shops.

You will find its effect heightened by the near neighborhood of the straight backed oaken arm Chairs of ample proportions whose severely straight lines, carved cresting and finish betray an Italian origin, and by the tripod Candle-stands of wrought iron whose flickering light might well have illumined the murky shadows of some old Priory Church.

It is this clever mingling of styles which gives so compelling an interest to Hampton arrangements and suggests a desirable aid in the decorating and furnishing of your room or house.

Interior Decoration of individual charm forms a distinct feature at these galleries.

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VELVET is Kentucky's best Burley tobacco aged by Nature's method, the patient method, the expensive method, but the best method known to man.

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